The People's Press

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The People's Press.

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Original Tale.

IRENE PAGE;

OR,

THE VARYING SCENES OF A LIFETIME.

BY ELSIE GARNETTE.

CHAPTER III.

(CONTINUED.)

"Judge of the agony her loving and sensitive heart endured, when she found that he had cast her off like a faded flower; but with the heroism of a true woman she took me, then an infant in her arms, and secretly departed. Pursuing her way, through cold and rain, she at length reached her father's house, but grief and exposure brought on a violent fever, and she never rose from her sick bed.

The avenging hand of her brother sought the life of him who had destroyed his sister's peace, and also, her life, but alas! *he* fell by the hand of the wretch, almost unworthy a brave man's resentment.

Now, Irene, that man is your father and mine. I do not tell you of his crimes to embitter you against him, but to show you that he is not one to direct the course of another, and to give you some excuse for my course,—but I must proceed.

After the death of both his children, my gradfather devoted all his remaining energies to my improvement, giving me his own name, which was Roland Ingrum. When I was thirteen years of age my grandfather died, also, leaving all his property to me, with Dr. Graham for my guardian.

Although he left me no fortune, he left sufficient for my education, and I returned from college with the highest honors of graduation. My guardian had but one child, a lovely daughter, and never was a sister loved with a purer affection than I loved the gentle Ella. She had been the companion of my youth, the guardian angel that had saved me from all the temptations and vices of college, and all my aim was her happiness and welfare. I love to think on that blissful season—would that it could have lasted forever; but alas! there came into our neighborhood a young man of fine person and elegant manners. He represented himself to be the son of an old friend of Dr. Graham's, and, of course, was admitted to our home. I soon observed that he looked at Ella with eyes of affection, and that her face wore a sweeter smile when he was near. He had been there but a short time when we learned that he was dissipated and almost reckless, and we used all efforts to prevent all intercourse between he and Ella; but he had so ingratiated himself into her affections that no eloquence of ours could induce her to believe evil of him. They were soon missing from home, and, on searching, we found a note from Ella, stating that they had eloped. We thought they would return but they never came. They were married a short distance from home and then departed for a far off land. After securing the pretty toy he soon wearied of her charms, and she received constant abuse at his hands, which she bore patiently and uncomplainingly, until it became so severe that she was compelled to take her daughter and go out a friendless wanderer, but death soon released her from this unsatisfying earth.

Whatever bec ame of her daughter we never could learn. My guardian did not long survive the shock, but soon followed her to the grave. You shudder, Irene, but I have not told you all. After the death of Dr. Graham, I left my native land, almost an avowed hater of mankind. I wandered far away and earned my living by my pencil. It was thus I was living when there came to pass an event, that, in natures like mine, can occur but once in a lifetime. I loved and thought my love returned, and I tell you, my sister, earth contains no sweeter, purer joy. I can never describe my bliss when I secured the promise of the hand of my love; but alas! how brief was my season of joy. I was absent from my love some time, and when I returned I was shocked to learn that that arch-fiend, the destroyer of my adopted sister's happiness, had won her from me! I tried to win her back, but she turned coldly from me. Words cannot describe the loathing for the man who had caused me so much misery. My first impulse was to bury my sword in his base heart, but then I scorned to stain my hands with the villain's blood. Embittered as I had already been against the human race, this last shock was too severe, and I became almost reckless. I learned the evening they were to be married, and professing insanity, I entered the room and plunged my sword deep into the heart of her who was once so dear.

All efforts were made to capture me, but I escaped and fled. *You* weep, sister, but tears have long since ceased to visit *my* eyes. Until I met you, hatred was the only feeling that filled my breast; but for you the spark of humanity that remained has been kindling and growing to a bright flame, and I would not see you the victim of such a villain as Seaton Ray, for, Irene, it was he who seduced Ella Graham, and also the same who, by the most artful villainy, won Lucy Carlton from me. Now promise me that you will not under any circumstances, become his wife, for be assured, it is your fortune alone he seeks.'

Wiping the tears from her eyes, Irene replied: "No! I cannot make such a promise; the step is taken. I cannot recall it. Ere this time to-morrow evening, I will be the wife of the vile creature. Now, farewell, my brother," she said, extending her hand, "we must meet no more. Your wrongs I see and must ever pity, but can never love. Was your hand clear of the blood of a fellow-mortal, the first and purest emotions of my heart would be yours, but, as it is, we must forever be strangers. Farewell, I say, you look on my face, perhaps, for the last time."

With these words she withdrew, and pursued her way homeward. For some time her brother remained as she left him, with agony gathered on his face; but suddenly he arose, and murmuring: "No, she can not hinder me, I will love her," he returned to his lonely cave.

CHAPTER IV.

THE FATE OF TWO UNFORTUNATE BEINGS.

"Heigh ho! done at last!" exclaimed Seaton Ray, as he stood before his mirror the evening appointed for his marriage. "I tell you, old fellow, you look your best to-night—but ha! a man about to come into possession of such a fortune as I am could afford to look well. One long hour more to wait O dear! how restless I am! Thank fortune this dreadful suspense will soon be ended. I have always feared they would find me out and spoil all my good luck, but it is not likely now. Dear life! what a sensation there would be if it was known that I was the seducer of that gentle little fool, Ella Graham; also the same who won Lucy Carlton from that monkey, Roland Ingrum, and exasperated him so that he murdered her himself. Poor fool! it was a pity, for I did not care a straw for her, only to get that thousand that she had—but pshaw! what was that if I had gotten it, to the millions I will get this time. I tell you, Seaton Ray, you have played a heavy game; but it is about over. When you get Irene's fortune you will cease to be a scoundrel and live like a gentleman, won't you?"

"Poor, deluded villain!" uttered a wild, mocking voice, that rang through the apartment, "and are you fool enough to think your base heart would ever allow you to be anything save the villain you have been. Ha! you thought you had eluded me, but no, my hatred is as deep and abiding as the sea.

Ray's face paled, then flushed, and he sprang to his feet with a wild cry of

"Who are you, and why do you thus disturb me on the eve of my marriage?"

"Oh the eve of your marriage?" sneered Roland Ingrum, "no! Let me tell you, villain: I am Irene Page's brother. I am also Ella Graham's adopted brother, and Lucy Carlton's betrothed, therefore, you need not ask merey at my hands. If you have aught to say, speak quick, for hear me, demon, you die this hour."

Ray sprang to the door, but Roland seized him by the arm, and plunging his sword deep into his breast, leaped through the door and was gone.

In the meantime the guests were all assembled at Elm Walk, the preacher was in waiting, and still the bridegroom did not come. The guests whispered one to another. Col. Page seemed restless and uneasy, and at length walked out a distance from the house. As he walked silently along he heard footsteps behind him, and turning quickly around beheld Roland Ingrum, his right hand red with blood, his cheek pale, and his eyes glaring with rage and hatred. He waved his hand in the air, and cried:

"See what I have done? Behold your son a murderer! I told you Irene should never marry Seaton Ray, why did you not heed my warning? I entered his room an hour ago and with this right hand I slew him! Go tell Irene I did it for her. I had thought never to stain my hand with human blood again, but I would not see her the victim of so heartless a wretch. Tell her I would much like to see her once more, but will not pain her with my presence. Tell her to remember the love I bear her, and think kindly of me if possible. As for myself I bid you an eternal farewell. I shall leave this land and spend the remainder of my days in some hermitage, but as there is no link that binds us, of course; you will not regret my absence. Yet much as I have suffered and wildly as my vengeance has burned against my mother's murderer, I have now forgiven you, and if my thoughts turn to you, when I am in my lone hermitage, I will feel pity rather than hatred for you."

Col. Page listened to the words of his son as in a stupor, but when he had departed, he sank upon the earth and buried his head in his hands.

"Oh, Vivian," he cried, "how pure and perfect might have been my happiness if I had appreciated your peerless love, but instead, I cast you off and sought wealth, and here I am to-day, a vile and wretched creature, tossed on the rough billows of time, without even the hope of rest hereafter. Alas! unsatisfying earth!"

He at length arose and returned to the house, and the news was soon whispered about: "The bridegroom has been murdered!" The affair created great excitement, and all feared its effect upon the bride. When she was informed, she received the tidings, not with a smile, but her countenance assumed an expression of relief. As she was always cold and haughty it was soon forgotten by all.

Col. Page became ill at ease, and proceeded, as soon as possible, to examine his books, which confirmed his worst fears, for he found his estate fearfully involved by his partner. This fact overcame him with melancholy, and Irene, usually so reserved and cold, devoted all her energies to his amusement, but all to no avail. He shrank from her attentions and busied himself in his office, endeavoring to arrange his tangled business; but his efforts were fruitless, for claims poured in upon him continually, until he could meet none of them.

"Alas!" he murmured, as he sat late one night at his desk, "I am ruined! Nothing can ever restore me, but," he added mournfully, "why need I wonder at it. Have I not blighted the lives of others, why should mine be allowed to bloom? It is just, but it matters little, for one drop of this," he cried, raising a vial in his hand, "shall close my miserable and ill-spent life." Arising, he walked to the window, and gazed out upon the earth and the pure, clear heavens above. "Farewell, beautiful but unsatisfying world," he cried, "when to-morrow's sun shall rise, I shall have tested the solemn realities of an unseen world. Oh! that I could have my time over again, how differently would I spend it. But no, my life I feel is fast coming to a close. I have missed life's crowning joy, but all, all is past.

"Youth promised me joy, it's eluded my grasp;
Hope's beautiful blossoms have died in my clasp;
The dreamings of youth I once fondly cherished;
The flowers of fancy long since have perished.
I have tried the world, and it wears no more,
The enchanting hues that once it wore,
And naught but a weight of unspeakable grief,
Can ever find place in my desolate breast,
'Till life's race is run, and I sink to my rest."

So saying he raised the vial to his lips and drank. Immediately a numbness crept over him and when the morning sun arose Irene Page was a portionless orphan, but she rose up proudly and went forth to her warfare with the world.

CHAPTER V.

THE REVERSE OF FORTUNE.

"But the sun shine, and the rain shall fall,
On the loftiest, lowliest spot,
And there's mourning and merriment mingled for all,
Who inherit the human lot."

—*Gerald Massey.*

After the death of her father, Irene collected her pin money and jewelry which was all she now possessed, and scorning to remain where she was known, she mounted a swift locomotive, and was soon in the city of P———, many miles from her own home. Under the name of Irene Blackney, she opened a small, fancy store, and by constant attention and great economy, for some time she earned a subsistence, but her health began rapidly to decline and she sank in position and prospects until she earned but a scanty living, and twelve months from the death of her father, the people with whom she boarded, informed her, that they could keep her no longer, unless she could remunerate them better. She possessed not a dime in all this world, and one dark, dismal evening, in the dead of winter, she was compelled to seek some other place to shelter her head, as they declared they would allow her to stay no longer. The clouds had been dark and lowering all day and the snow began to fall thick and fast. The icy flakes blinded her, and the keen, frosty air chilled her, but she wrapped her thin cloak closely around her, and pursued her way from house to house, seeking admission, but could obtain none. At length the shades of night gathered round and bid all nature slumber, but this distressed specimen of humanity, overcome by cold and fatigue, sank powerless on the steps of a magnificent church, like the Son of man, "with out where to lay her head."

"How bitter, bitter cold it is," she cried, "and how weak and exhausted I am! Shall I die here, without one friend to pity or care for me? Oh, my father, my cold proud father, why were you so cruelly deceived? Oh, my wild, injured brother, I hear the tale of your suffering again, and feel it, oh, how truly! Would that you were here; you at least would pity me! Would that I had received your love, blood-stained as it was. Oh, Joseph, pure noble Joseph, how you would fly from the distant West, if you knew that she, for whose approbation you toiled so patiently, was perishing in the snow. Oh! that I had not let pride rule me so long! But so it was, and perhaps it is well for my weary life will soon close.

"From the toilings of life I shall soon pass away;
Like the visions of night from the dawning of day,
Like leaves from the ground by the breeze's breath,
I shall be swept by the cold hand of death.
My youth's cherished dreams how faintly they rise,
As earth's faithless beauties fade from my eyes.
Life's flowers have withered, at sorrows chill blast,
Love, hope, and friends are things of the past.
Then gladly I greet the agent of death,
That can steal naught but my fast failing breath."

For some time she lay there, her delicate frame covered with snow, and her mind in great distress, but her consciousness was at length mercifully taken from her, and there was a blank, a long, deep sleep.

When she awoke, she was in a strange room, and a neat, pleasant-looking girl was watching over her. She attempted to raise herself in the bed and gazed wildly and inquiringly around, but the young girl went quickly to her bedside, and said, in a voice of angel sweetness:

"Lie very still, lady, you have been sick, and even now you must be perfectly quiet."

Irene sank back upon the pillows, and for some time she lay, attempting to collect her scattered ideas of the past, almost fearing to move lest the pleasing vision might pass from her eyes. Presently the young girl came to her bedside and bathed her head, and directly an elderly lady came in, bringing a cup of tea.

"Here, my child," she said, here is a cup of tea for you. Drink it and you will feel much better."

Irene took the cup and after drinking the tea, she begged to know to whom she was indebted, and where she was.

"You shall know that hereafter," replied the lady, "but for the present be assured you are with friends who will delight to see you improve."

She then took up the cup and withdrew, and Irene was left alone with her young companion, who sat by her and fanned her until she sank into a sweet sleep.

Assisted by a fine constitution and the kindness of her new friends Irene soon sufficiently recovered to leave her room. She learned that her friends were named Dover. They were the family of a respectable carpenter, who resided in the suburbs of the city. Their cottage was a perfect sample of neatness and the yard was very tasty and beautiful.

"Miss Dover," said Irene, as they sat together one evening, "you have never told me yet, how I came here; where was I when you found me."

"We did not find you" she replied. "We were sitting here one cold, stormy night, when suddenly we heard a loud rap at the door, and when papa opened it, a tall, stout figure bore your apparently lifeless figure into the house and begged us to take care of you. He said you were an old friend of his, and that he found you on the steps of some place, I have forgotten where, almost covered with snow. He remained until you had somewhat revived, and then he went away, but he called often to see how you were. When he was here last he gave me this letter and told me to give it to you when you was entirely recoved. You must tell me who he is, when you read it, for he looked at me ever so hard, and finally asked me what my name was, and when I told him he seemed very much excited. He said he had known my mother, but would not tell me any more, only gave me this picture, and said it was hers."

"Isn't Mrs. Dover your mother?" inquired Irene in surprise.

"Oh, no," replied Ella, "my name is Ella Graham, and all I know of my mother is, that she came here when I was an infant, and died, and that her name, like mine, was Ella Graham."

At this intelligence, Irene comprehended it all, and hastily opening the note in her hand, she found a large sum of money, and these words:

"Receive this, together with the best wishes of
your brother,
ROLAND INGRUM."

After perusing the above note, Irene informed Ella of such facts as she thought proper, and the two soon retired together, bound to each other by the sweetest, strongest ties of sympathy and love. Sleep sweet children of sorrow's dark night. Would that no dark, daring hand might ever disturb you more; would that your barque might sail smoothly over the billows of time, and find anchor, at length, on the shores of eternal rest; but, alas! how soon shall the storm clouds of woe gather thickly around you, and the dark waves of sorrow beat wildly and harrowingly around your heads.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE CARE OF SHEEP.—1. With regard to management, never starve a sheep even in summer.

2. Do not feed much grain if you have good hay, but at all events never let your sheep grow poor.

3. Many farmers lose by letting their sheep live as long in autumn without feeding as possible, consequently, if they are in good condition in October, and lose flesh, and are made to gain again, there will be a tender place in the wool.

4. Have your lambs come in March, if coarse wool; in May, if fine.

5. Shear your sheep, if possible, before the twentieth of May.

6. Keep your sheep from all cold storms, at all times of the year, and be as careful of them as your horses. Many sheep perish by showers after shearing, even in July; so I say shear at a time of the year that they can be housed for a week after shearing; and in storms in autumn, if sheep are exposed, it takes along time to dry the wool, and the sheep are consequently uncomfortable for a long time; colds and consumption are the result.

7. Raise the standard of your flock; weigh every fleece at shearing; number the sheep, and note the weight of the fleece, and then sell or kill your poorest sheep, as like produces like, and your average will soon go from four to seven pounds.

But little need be said about raising lambs; only take care of them, and be sure especially to know whether the lamb is able to draw the milk. This is one great objection to have lambs come at the pasture, as they do not receive the attention they ought.

A Maine girl left her clothing in an open boat and hid herself, and when her parents were crying and saying that if they only had her back they would obey her slightest wish, she appeared and said she wanted to marry Jake.

A Pennsylvania ladies' man says he is never satisfied that his lady friends understand a kiss, unless he has it from their own mouths.

How can children who are treated well at home fail to appreciate that home, and hold in tenderest regard those parents who make that home so precious? This is surely the way to nourish the affection of the heart.

Selfishness has no soul. It is a heart of stone encased in iron. Selfishness cannot see the miseries of the world—it cannot feel the pangs and thrusts of hunger. It robs its own grave, sells its own bones to the doctor, and its soul to the devil.

An honest man takes delight in doing good.

Ill deeds are doubled with a single evil word.

THE PINT OF ALE.

I once heard John Ross Dix relate an anecdote illustrative of the elements of ease and comfort which workingmen are so apt to cast thoughtlessly away, and of the many helps to independence which they neglect.

A Manchester calico printer was on his wedding day, asked by his wife to allow her two half pints of ale a day as her share of "extra comforts." He made the bargain, but not cheerful, for, though a drinker himself (fancying, no doubt that he could not well do without,) he would have preferred a perfectly sober wife. They both worked hard. John loved his wife, but he could not break away from the old associations of the ale-house, and when not in the factory, or at his meals, he was with his boon companions.

His wife made the small allowance meet her housekeeping expenses, keeping her cot neat and tidy, and he could not complain that she insisted upon her daily pint of ale, while he, very likely, drank two or three quarts. Once in a while the wife succeeded, by gentle, loving artifice, in drawing her husband home an hour or two earlier than usual, and very rarely she persuaded him to spend a whole evening in her company.

They had been married a year, and on the morning of their wedding anniversary John looked with real pride upon the neat and comely person of his wife, and with a touch of remorse in his look and tone, he said:

"Mary, we'n had no holiday sinc' we were wed, an' only that I havn't a penny i' th' world we'd take a junt to th' village to see mither."

"Would'st like to go, John?" she asked. There was a tear with her smile, for it touched her heart to hear him speak tenderly as in the old times. "If thee'd like to go John, I'll stand treat."

"Thou stand treat, Mary! Has got a fortune left thee?"

"Nay," said she, "but I've gotten the pint o' ale."

"Gotten what, wife?"

"The pint o' ale," she repeated.

And thereupon she went to the hearth, and from beneath one of the stone flags, drew forth a stocking, from which she poured upon the table the sum of three hundred and sixty-five threepences—£4, 11s, 3d—exclaiming:

"See, John, thee can have the holiday."

"What is this?" he asked, in amaze.

"It's my daily pint o' ale, John."

He was conscience stricken as well as charmed.

"Mary, hasn't thee had thy share! Then I'll ha' no more fro' this day!"

And he was as good as his word. They had their holiday with the old mother; and Mary's little capital, saved from the "pints o' ale," was the seed from which, as the years rolled on, grew shop, factory, warehouse, country-seat and carriage, with health, happiness, peace, honor, and renown.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Four large and several smaller streams descending from distant mountain sides, unite in the river Garronne before it reaches a level country where its bed is shallow and its banks are low. This is one of the five great rivers of France. On its banks is the city of Toulouse. Its principal suburb, St. Cyprien, is on the opposite side of the river from the main city and was connected by bridges. It is on low ground and the river touches it on three sides. A few nights since, while the inhabitants were buried in sleep, the floods descended and the river rose thirty feet ere break of day. The horrible disaster can never be fully told. Corpses have been counted by the hundreds. Property lost has been estimated by millions of dollars. Twenty thousand people have been reduced from comfort to beggary. The violence of the flood was remarkable. The great paper-mills, large iron foundries, factories and residences were swept away as chaff before the wind. When we remember that, owing to the small wages and salaries, it takes almost a lifetime for a Frenchman to acquire a competency, we must be forcibly impressed with the immense loss that has befallen these people.

It appears that there are no less than twenty butcher shops now open in the city of Paris, for the exclusive sale of flesh of horses, mules and asses. The police regulations, with a view to protect the public from deception, do not allow those butchers to sell beef and mutton; and, on the other hand, the ordinary butchers must not sell horse-flesh. The trade is thus legalized and perfectly legitimate, larg and increasing demand being manifested for the article in the several sections of the great metropolis. Nor are the humble classes alone the purchasers.

The consumption of horse-flesh is now so considerable as an article of food that the carcass of a horse, after one of those accidents so often happening in the thoroughfares of the city, brings 120 francs, instead of the price formerly paid by the knackers, 15 francs. Good-cooking pieces are sold at about one-quarter the price of beef or mutton. The prejudice against eating horses has greatly diminished in Paris since the seige taught the inhabitants to consider the flesh of this animal a luxury. In many of the hospitals, sisters of charity gave the patients horse-flesh, and only told them what it was when it was found that they liked it. We do not hesitate to admit our preference, however, for stall-fed beef.

SENSIBLE WORDS ABOUT ADVERTISING.

The following is from the financial article of the New Orleans *Picayune*: "The people who sit nervously in counting-houses, or behind their goods, waiting for customers to take them by storm, and making no efforts to let the world know the bargains they offer, will find the season very unpropitious. Many of those who have spent large sums in hiring drummers and paying for other well known appliances of trade, have effected large sales, but swallowed up too large a share of the receips in such enormous attendant expenses. The best remuneration has been found by those who have returned to more legitimate, old-fashioned methods, of pushing their business. We say it, not simply because we are interested in this line of expenditure, but as our best advice to all who wish to be enterprising and to secure a larger custom, there is nothing now so effective to this end as judicious advertising. A little advertisement may be like a gentle touch of the whip to door Dobbin's horse, a mercy thrown away; but a liberal outlay is almost certain to bring it in a large return, and this will last even beyond the current season. We do not believe that any one who has valuable service or desirable property to offer can fail of reaping a rich harvest by continous advertising on a large scale.

If you want to lose your homestead, vote for delegates who will vote with the Democrats in the Convention; they have pledged to repeal the law giving you a homestead.—*Newbern Times [Rad.]*

Of all the unmitigated, unsurpassed, unpardonable, devilish diabolical lies that have ever been published since the printing press was invented, this certainly takes the lead. This is all the answer we have to make to the above. —*Observer.*

While riding in a stage coach from Kinderhook to Albany, N. Y., many years since, John Van Buren, who was smoking, asked a stranger in the stage if smoking was agreeable to him. The stranger answered: "Yes, it is agreeable. I have often thought if ever I was rich enough, I would hire some loafer to smoke in my face." Mr. Van Buren threw his cigur out of the window.

HOMESTEAD LAW—IS IT IN DANGER?

The restriction plainly written in the very act calling the Convention forbidding that body to interfere with the Homestead clause of the Constitution is amply sufficient to satisfy any sane man that it is in no danger. But even if there was no such restriction upon the Convention, it would need but a moment's thought to be assured that the Homestead was safe in the hands of a Democratic Convention for the simple reason that the vast majority of the people in preserving Homesteads untouched is to be found in the ranks of the Democratic party.—Indeed as a party the Radical party has comparatively but little interest in any law looking to the security of the Homestead.

But we find our views upon this question so well stated by our esteemed cotemporary, the Piedmont *Press*, that we transfer the entire article to our own columns.

The *Press* says:

The Republican party of this State polls some 90,000 votes, of which 75,000 are negro votes, there being only about 15,000 white Republican voters, or about one-sixth of the strength of that party in North Carolina.

Everybody who knows anything about negroes knows also that not one in a hundred of those 75,000 have acquired any interest in the Homestead since the law was made, and not more than one in 500, or we may say a thousand, had a Homestead at the time it was made a part of our Constitution. The per cent. among the white Republicans interested in this clause, of course is *some* greater, though it is well known that they have paid more attention to the forming of rings and defrauding the State Treasury than to the purchase of Homesteads. A liberal estimate we think will admit that about one-tenth, 9,000, of the Republican voters in the State, are by some hook or crook the ostensible owners, or holders of Homesteads, and specially interested in their preservation.

Of the 100,000 Democratic voters in the State it is reasonable to calculate that three-fourths of the 75,000 are owners of Homesteads, and that being about all that the war, and the high taxes, brought about by Radical mismanagement has left them, they are therefore doubly interested in the preservation of that saving clause of the Constitution. Leaving off all other motives which Democrats generally possess, and basing our calculations solely upon *self-interest* which is surely the very *strongest argument* with Radicals, we conclude that the Democratic party are eight times more interested in preserving the Homestead laws than the Republican party, and that said law is *ten times* safer in the hands of Democrats than of the Republicans. A Democratic Legislature has said these clauses shall not be disturbed.—The Democratic Executive Committee have committed the whole party to their preservation, and no one wants them repealed. The Radical party knows that there is no intention of doing it, and only keeps up the false cry in hopes of scaring some poor Homesteader away from his real friends, the Democratic party.—Don't you listen to it, It is all a lie, told for a lie, and known so to be when told.—*Wilmington Jonrnal.*

A SPEECH BY FRED. DOUGLASS.

During a speech at a Fourth of July celebration at Hillsdale, near Washington, Fred Douglass alluded to the condition of the colored race, and said:

"All we ask is a fair field to work in, and the white men to leave us alone. We have been injured more than we have been helped by men who have professed to be our friends. They are lawyers without clients—ministers, broken down ministers without churches—wandering teachers without schools. They are great beggars. They have the gift of begging down to a nicety. They are great at getting out circulars. They scatter them broadcast over the land, as leaves before the autumnal gales. If you are worth anything they will find out where you live, and if you never got a letter before you will get one now. Fellow-citizens, we must stop these men from begging for us.—They misrepresent us, and cause the country to look upon us as a poor and helpless people. They say, 'Please give something to help to educate the poor black people, but do, I pray, pay it to me,' and if it is a hundred dollars it is reduced to about a hundred cents, when it gets to the 'poor black people.' We do not want, we will not have, these second rate men begging for us. We protest against it."

Referring to the Freedmen's Savings Bank, he said: "We have had a Freedmen's Saving Institute, but we don't want any more. Our white friends told us that if we had cents to bring them to them, they would take care of them. If we had dollars, or hundreds, or thousands to bring them to them. They told us they had a goose and a golden egg. Yes, we put our millions there, but where are they now? The men who went into that bank a few years ago poor men are now domiciled in beautiful homes and drive their fine turnouts. It makes me feel badly to think how we have been robbed. Just enough honest men have been put into the bank to insure its success, but while they put in two sound apples they slipped in five or six speckled ones, and were sure to turn the specks down."

He urged the colored people to stop begging for themselves, and if they built churches, not ask the white people to pay for them. If they had banks, colleges, and papers, not to ask other people to support them; but be independent. In concluding he said: "We propose to cut loose from all invidious institutions, and to part company with all those wandering mendicants who have followed us simply for paltry gain, and we now bid an affectionate farewell to all these plunderers, and in the future, if we need a Moses, we will find him in our own tribes."

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

A general informal convocation of the leaders of the large sect known as the Campbellites or Disciples of Christ took place last week in Bethany, West Virginia, the motive being the unveiling of a statue of their founder, Alexander Campbell, and a discourse upon his life and work by Judge Jeremiah Black of Pennsylvania. The selection of the orator was a wise one, Judge Black and Bishop Campbell being alike prominent types of a class of Western men which unfortunately is fast dying out; men of exceptional size and endurance in both body and mind; of shrewd insight and stern integrity; who made bold grasps at truth and then forever after defended their opinions with an obstinate, downright force which belonged to their Scotch-Irish blood and Western training.

Alexander Campbell had all the instincts and qualities of a military leader; fate made him a scholar, and a polemical scholar, and the result may be easily guessed. He became, as many such men became in the Church, the founder of a new sect; and not satisfied with the executive work and contests which this position entailed upon him, he incessantly sought occasion to defend Orthodox Christianity, or Protestantism, against all comers. His public debates with Owen and Bishop Purcell, and his fierce attacks upon Communism and Catholicism, interested the whole religious world forty years ago. His Scotch thoroughness made him a profound scholar in his own lines of research; he was undoubtedly one of the best philologists the country has produced, while the same sincerity and antipathy to sham forced him to thrust aside all mere dogmas and creeds and lead his followers to the broad basis of simple belief in Christ as a Savior. Immersion was, however, urged as a necessary corollary to this. Upon this foundation each believer was permitted to erect what doctrines he pleased.—This liberal creed, and perhaps the personal influence of its teacher, caused the sect to increase with great rapidity during his life, especially in the Southern and South Western States. At the time of his death it numbered over 500,000 members in this country, besides influential churches in Great Britain and Australia. Probably there is no other sect. which in proportion to its size, can boast of a larger number of colleges or of publications devoted to its interests.

The Church of the Disciples also bears strongly the impress of the peculiar mind of its founder. Its members are apt to be logical, argumentative Christians; each individual being driven to the Bible for his doctrines, an exceptional familiarly with Holy Writ is the rule among them; and as there is necessarily a great diversity in these doctrines, each man stands ready to defend the peculiar faith that is in him at the shortest notice. Religious training of this kind is an education in itself, which fact offers an explanation of the exceptionally small number of illiterate members of the sect.

No man of his time. probably exerted a more direct or widespread personal influence than Alexander Campbell; and now that he is silent forever it seems but fit, even at this late day, that his disciples and friends should have assembled at his old home to do him honor.

N. Y. Tribune.

THE ARCTIC PROBLEM.

ENGLAND'S ATTEMPT TO FIND THE NORTH POLE.

The sailing of two small, perfectly equipped vessels out of Portsmouth harbor on the 29th of May, is described in the London *Times* as marking an epoch in the history of the world. Other adventurous and scientific nations, the *Times* says, have played with the Arctic problem. But here is an attempt, made by the practical English nation, with a set purpose and elaborate plan, with the best possible preparations and a reasonable hope to reach the citadel of the great empire which the elements have hitherto defended against man.

These two vessels, the Alert and the Discovery, expect to reach the highest navigable point in September, the Alert taking the lead. When the ships can go no farther, sledging parties, equipped as they have never been before for exploring these forbidden regions, will carry on the siege. The bold sailors, indeed, are not without hope that the Alert will find a way into that open sea with which Dr. Hayes has piqued the curiosity of all Arctic enthusiasts. At all events they intend to reduce the limits of the Unknown Region, be it land or sea, and establish works as a basis for progressive operations hereafter.

If water predominates, it is encouragingly suggested, that the cold cannot be so extreme as has been imagined, and just as the equator is not everywhere hotter than the tropics, just as the eastern hemisphere is warmer by ten degrees of north latitude than the western, and the northern hemisphere very much warmer than the southern, so even the Arctic circle may have the benefit of some genial influences. It has at least half a year of continuous day.—What if it be found sufficiently habitable for the establishment of stations in which the production and economy of heat will be the only serious difficulty?

Science is sanguine. If, as is suspected, there be ingredients in the earth's atmosphere too subtle for chemical analysis, the spectroscope may detect them in a region where humidity no longer embarrasses the question. Then what is the Aurora? Is it of earth or of heaven? Is it meteoric? Is it cosmic? Does it reveal a universal medium? Is it a magnetic phenomenon? These questions suggest possibility of discoveries which, in spite of experience, will make perpetual summer for the long winter voyage.

COST OF THE CONVENTION.

"The entire expenses cannot be definitely arrived at; but it is estimated by competent judges, that it will consume as much as

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS,

or a year's taxes, if not a greater sum, to supply the deficiency."

The above is an extract from the Radical address. It is a RADICAL LIE, deliberately perpetrated, eminently worthy, however, of the political adventurer who doubtless conceived it, and whose name is thereto appended as chairman of the Radical Executive Committee.

The lie, though too patent to deceive, is thus refuted by the Wilmington *Journal:*

The Convention will consist of one hundred and twenty delegates whose *per diem* will doubtless be the same as that of the members of the Legislature, that is to say, five dollars a day, as the case like officers of the General Assembly. There will also be a doorkeeper and two assistants at five dollars per day. The mileage of course cannot be computed with so much accuracy but it is safe to say that it ought not to exceed thirty-five hundred dollars for the above body, averaging the members at two hundred and fifty miles travel at ten cents per mile. The printing will not be as much as ten dollars per day, and finally the cost of the printing and publication of the Journal of the Convention will not amount to five hundred dollars. So the matter stands about as follows:

120 delegates,	$5 per day,	$600
4 clerks	$6 " "	24
3 doork'p'rs	$5 " "	15
President,	$2 " " (extra)	2
Printing,	$10 " "	10
Stationery,	$9 " "	9
Cost of Convention per day,		$660

But how long is the Convention to last?—There is not the slightest reason to suppose it will last at the outside longer than thirty days, probably not longer than twenty days.

30 days at $600 per day,	$19,000
Mileage going and returning,	3,500
Cost of Journal,	500
Cost of whole session of Convention	$23,000

Quite a different sum, we think, from that put forth by the Radical Executive Committee! But we are willing to stand by our figures, and if any error can be pointed out in them we will promptly make the correction.

LOSS BY WEEDS AND INSECTS.—It is estimated that the value of produce annually raised in this country is $500,600.000, of which amount nearly, or quite, one-tenth or $50,000,000 is lost, according to the *American Naturalist*, from the attacks of injurious plants and animals. A single campaign of the army worm costs the farmers of Eastern Massachusetts $250,000 worth of grass. Missouri alone loses from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 annually from insect depredation. The annual damage to the apple and pear crop from the codling moth amounts to several million dollars, and the work of the curculio is equally costly. A partial remedy is to be found in a close study of insect habits, with a view of ascertaining what insects they are which hold the depredators in check and destroy them. It is hardly possible to estimate the havoc annually wrought by the grasshopper and potato beetle, for example, and any bird or insect which would reduce such pests would be a substantial benefactor to the farmer. As to the injurious plants, or in common vernacular, weeds, the only method that is feasible is to kill them at their very germination by means of proper agricultural machines. The *Country Gentleman* affirms that the annual growth of weeds in this country amounts to 8,000,000 tons, or enough to load a compact train of wagons long enough to span the globe.

A man who found it difficult to keep his footing, on walking home from a convivial party, explained that he'd just had his shoes mended, and the soles were slippery. "Yes," said a friend, "you had 'em fixed by a sherry cobbler."

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1875.

JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment. We can furnish, at short notice,

BLANKS, BILL-HEADS,
LETTER-HEADS, CARDS
PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES
POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS,
DRAFTS, &c., &c

CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATES.

FORSYTH COUNTY.—Col. JOSEPH MASTEN.
STOKES " JOEL F. HILL.
SURRY " JOSEPH DOBSON.
YADKIN " J. A. STEPHENSON.
DAVIE. " CHARLES PRICE.
GUILFORD " JOHN A. GILMER.
NEREUS MENDENHALL
ROCKINGHAM DAVID S. REID,
J. TURNER MOREHEAD,
DAVIDSON, CAPT. F. C. ROBBINS,
B. B. ROBERTS, Esq.

AN ELECTION

For one hundred and twenty delegates to a convention to amend the State Constitution, will be held on the first Thursday of August, 1875. The Convention will meet at Raleigh on the 6th of the following September.

ELECTION TICKETS.

We will print tickets at $1.50 per thousand for Township tickets; and 75 cents per thousand for Convention tickets.

The money must accompany all orders.

Remember that the election law requires "*That when a voter is challenged at the polls upon demand of any citizen of the State it shall be the duty of the Inspectors of the election to require said voter before being allowed to vote to prove by the oath of some other person known to the judges the fact of his residence for thirty days previous thereto in the county in which he proposes to vote.*"

Remember also that the election law says "*No elector shall be entitled to register or vote in any other precinct or township than the one in which he is an actual or bona fide resident on the day of election, and no certificates of registration shall be given.*"

If, in spite of protest and challenge, an illegal vote is polled, let the proper affidavits be at once made before a proper officer, so that the parties thus illegally voting may at once be arrested and thereby prevented from escaping the penalty provided by law in such cases. We repeat, let the proper affidavits be made and let the parties fraudulently voting be at once arrested.

This is the last issue of the *Press*, before the election. Last week, we believe, we explained all the points at issue in this campaign.

Now, on the eve of the election, we cannot too strongly urge upon all, without distinction of party, the great importance of Constitutional reform. We repeat, the question is not Convention or no Convention,—but who shall control that body, the Civil Rights party or the great Conservative party of the country, composed of the reasonable, moderate, honest and intelligent voters of all parties. We know that the white voters of the Republican party as well as those of the Conservative, generally speaking, are politically honest and do not intend to pin their faith to the skirts of any man blindly. We further know that the Republican voters of Forsyth and adjoining counties have declared against civil rights and mixed schools, they want none of it, and will not support any candidate for office who favors it. We are sure the Conservative candidates are sound upon that question, but would not undertake to vouch for the Radicals,—a Radical Congress having passed the Civil Rights bill and a Radical President signed it.

THE CANVASS.—We learn the canvass in this county, so far, has been conducted good humoredly, the *reform party* and the *pretended do-nothing* party, both being ably represented,—We were present at the speaking at Mr. Hampton's, on Tuesday, and found the arguments advanced, on either side, about the same as at previous appointments.

There seemed to be some little trouble in regard to the record showing the expenses of the county of Forsyth for five years under the old system, and five years under the new. The apparent misunderstanding, mixed up with a little trickery, was however fully explained, resulting in the vindication of the correctness of the statement published in the Winston *Sentinel* of last week, for which we regret we have not room in our columns. Circulars containing that correct statement can be had at the Book Store.

SPEAK NOW, OR FOREVER HOLD YOUR PEACE.

We warn the Conservatives of North Carolina that the matter at stake in this contest is not merely whether a majority of the delegates to the Convention shall be of our own party, but the very life of the party itself is involved. There is no telling the disastrous consequences a Radical victory in this State may have on the Presidential contest next year. Let every man who claims to be a Conservative roll up his sleeves and go to work, and go to work now. There is no time to lose. A Radical said to us the other day "we are outworking you Conservatives" Yes, every Radical, big and little, is at work. They are counting on electing a majority of the delegates. One remarked yesterday that his party "had been figuring on it, and counted on six majority of the delegates." Let the Conservatives reflect on this. We know if the leaders of our party in every section, county and neighborhood will do their duty, this will not be the case; but just think a moment of the consequences if it should be so. Confusion to those men of any party who are warm partisans and cry aloud and spare not when the current is all their way; but when there are a few clouds in their political horizon, stand off and look gloomy and mysterious, and whisper it around that they are "sick of politics."—*Charlotte Observer.*

There are over five hundred negro voters in this county, according to the Register's books, while the Sheriff's tax books show that there are not half that number who even pay a poll tax.

STATE EXPENSES. CONSERVATIVE VS. RADICAL—LET THE PEOPLE READ.

From the Raleigh Sentinel.

Proper care and economy in handling the people's money is a great virtue in any political party. Extravagance, waste and peculation should crush it in the eyes of all good citizens. North Carolina is poor, and the party that practices economy in her administration seeks her greatest good. The following carefully prepared table shows who are the political friends of our Commonwealth:

	For the year ending Sept. 30th, 1869.	For the year ending Sept. 30th, 1870.	For two years of Radical Rule.	For the year ending Sept. 30th 1871.	For the year ending September 1872.	For the year ending September 1873.	For the year ending September 1874.	Total 4 years Conservative rule.
General Assembly.								
Special Session, 1868.								
Public Printing,								
Contingencies,								
Other ordinary Expenses,								
Holden's War,								
Impeachment,								
Total.	$868,710.83	$475,442.97	$981,155.80	$284,480.12	$223,161.19	$229,931.39	$224,899.88	$945,381.99

It will be seen from the above estimate that the last *four* years when the administration of the State affairs has been to some extent controlled by Conservatives, the public expenses have been less by $35,775.81 than that spent by the Radicals in two, a difference sufficient in itself to defray the entire cost of a Constitutional Convention. By amendment already made to the Constitution the General Assembly meets only once in two years, (amendment passed by Conservative effort) so that the expenses of the last Legislature, $100,168 80, should be divided by two to show a proper per annum expense.

Now let us estimate the probable cost of the Constitutional Convention:

120 delegates at 5 $00 per diem,	$600 00
2 Doorkeepers, $5 00 per diem,	10 00
2 Clerks, at $5 00 per diem,	10 00
2 Pages, at $2 50 per diem,	5 00
Contingent,	10 00
Total,	$635 00
Estimate the duration of the Convention at 30 days and we have	$18,050 00
Mileage,	6,000 00
Printing, &c.,	5,000 00
Total cost of Convention,	$30,050 00

The voting population is about 200,000, so that the cost of Convention will be *fifteen cents to the voter*. The property however pays the tax, and estimating the taxable value of the State at $150,000,000, we find the cost of Convention but 20 *cents on the thousand dollars*.

In alluding to the four years of Conservative rule we say "to some extent" because they have not had the entire control of the State. If so much is saved when only the Legislative branch is Conservative what would be the result if all were in their hands? Much of this expense also could be saved were it not forced on us by our ill-advised Constitution.

It is hard to give figures a party bias. They are inflexible, but stand out a stern truth, a rigid fact, and if the people of North Carolina are wise they will heed the lesson they teach.

X.

Remember, the Convention will meet, and the people should not permit themselves to be deceived by the cry of No Convention. The leaders of the Republican party are trying to deceive you when they tell you that the cost of the Convention will be four hundred thousand dollars; and that should the Republicans be in the majority, they would adjourn the Convention immediately on meeting, to save the cost. They would do no such thing, but would protract the Convention, in order to fill their pockets.

The Convention tax will be about 15 cents on the voter, and not more than 20 cents on the $1,000 valuation of property.

☞ Dr. WHEELER, now that he is in the Western part of the County, among the white Conservatives, is denying that he advocated the abolishment of the poll tax, while in the Eastern part of the county. Now we ask the people who heard Wheeler, either at Kernersville, Crim's Cross Roads or Haizlip's, both Conservatives and Republicans, to come to Winston on Tuesday next, and hear the Doctor get out of this serious difficulty.

And for the benefit of the taxpayers West of Salem, we subjoin the following certificate:

We, the undersigned, certify that we were present at the discussion between Dr. Wheeler and Col. Masten, at Kernersville, and that in the discussion, Dr. Wheeler came out in favor of the law abolishing and doing away with Poll tax altogether:

W. M. LINVILLE,
J. S. KING,
A. L. ROBERTS,
W. W. ROBERTS,
J. L. KING,
R. E. FENTRESS,
W. A. GRIFFITH,
W. M. PHILLIPS, (col.)
R. P. KERNER,
L. S. SICELOFF
JOSEPH ARMFIELD,
JNO. F. PLUNKET,
B. Y. HENDRICKS,
E. KERNER,
ISRAEL KERNER,
R. DUGGINS,
L. E. GRIFFITH,
C. KERNER,
J. S. RAY,
C. B. WATSON,
J. W. MASTEN.

July 27, 1875.

WHAT RADICALISM HAS DONE.—In previous issues we proved conclusively that all the misrule and plunder in the South is chargeable to the leaders of the Republican party.

And the Wilmington *Star* well adds: "The men who rushed North Carolina into a doom of debt were Republicans, so-called. The men who treated the other Southern States to like "sections of the day of judgment" were also called (by themselves) Republicans. The same party is still in the field in this State trying to recover the ground they have lost. Their cry is "No Convention." They want no Convention because Convention would wipe out the remaining wrongs which the people have borne for years in hope of ultimate remedy. They want "no Convention" because a Convention would give the people more freedom, give the State a better government, give the taxpayers some relief from heavy burdens. What do the Radical leaders care for the complaints of the people? As long as there are useless offices for them to fill they will oppose alterations of the Constitution. But the tax-payers of the State—the honest white masses irrespective of party—the more sensible colored people, do wish the Constitution changed. They would have it amended so as to cut off every expense not necessary, and to eliminate every feature that is offensive or injurious to the majority.—Their demands are just and reasonable and proper. No chicanery or subterfuge to defeat their will will avail, for the naked and truthful issues of the campaign will be presented faithfully and the people's honest determination will be made known on the 5th of August."

CHARGE IT ON THEM.

Charge it on the Radicals that they made a Constitution giving the Legislature the power to call a Convention, and now complain because the Legislature exercised this power.

Charge it on them that the Constitution they made creates too many salaried offices and officers, and runs the state annually in debt thousands of dollars unnecessarily.

Charge it on them that the reason they don't want the Constitution amended is because they are afraid these useless offices will be abolished and that many of them will no longer eat their bread and butter at the public expense.

Charge on them that they oppose holding a Convention merely to accomplish a base party object.

Charge it on them that they are meanly trying to dupe and deceive the ignorant by pretending that the delegates elected to the Convention will not be bound to obey and respect the limits of the act calling the Convention.

Charge it on them that they know very well—unless they are fools—that each member swears before he is qualified that he will not disturb the things forbidden by the Legislative act, and that to do so would be perjury.

Charge it on them that if they take this oath and break it they will be prosecuted and sent to the penitentiary for perjury.

Charge it on them that they know they lie when they tell the negroes the Convention can or will deprive them of any right they now enjoy.

Charge it on them that under the present Constitution they bankrupt the State, and now they want to incur the expense of holding a Do Nothing Convention.

Charge on them that they are not half as mindful of the State's interest as they are of their own pocket-books and securing fat offices.

Charge it on them that they take particular care not to tell the negroes that all the amendments the Convention may make or pass, cannot be valid until they have been submitted to the people and approved by a majority of the voters, thus giving the voters the right to approve such amendments as they like and reject all such as they dislike.

And charge it on them—nay, rub it into them—that they lie for a base purpose, when they tell the negro voter the Convention is not obliged to submit every amendment it makes to the Constitution to the voters for their approval or rejection. Thus placing all power in the people to make all such a Constitution, as best suits—not the Convention but—a majority of the voters.

OLD ANIMOSITIES FADING OUT.—Latter-Day Politicians should remember, that the time is coming, and that too with no laggard step, "when the two great sections of this Republic will be able to judge each other more fairly and more generously than at any previous time in our history, and then the men who deal only in bitterness and invective will find that they lay superfluous on the stage in the presence of a new generation. We will cherish all that is great and noble and inspiring in our recent history, and animated by what this teaches us will go forward bent on the victories of peace and resolved, if possible, to make two blades of grass grow where one flourished aforetime. The shadow of this coming event is already here, and our public men, whether in literary or political addresses, would do well to regard it."—*Norfolk Landmark.*

BREVITIES.

The only hope of the leaders of the Republican party for success in the West, is in the persistent use of falsehood, misrepresentation and deception.

If by our lukewarmness and refusal to vote, the Republicans should accidentally get control of the Convention, who can say what they will do? Let their conduct in the past be the best assurance of what they will do in the future, should they get hold of the reins of power.

Don't fail to register; or if you have previously registered, see that your name is all right on the books now.

Stay away from the polls, and you virtually endorse the Canby Bayonet Constitution.

If you go to the polls and vote the Conservative ticket, you express a desire for a better government, to which you are entitled.

The Conservative party is opposed to paying the fraudulent or swindling State debt.

It looks so squally for the Republican party in the Western portion of this State, that O. H. Dockery, Judges Watts and Russel and W. A. Smith are canvassing the Convention question in the mountain counties.

Cost of Convention, 15 cents to the voter, and 20 cents on the $1,000 worth of property.

Remember, should the Republicans have the majority in the Convention, they would not adjourn immediately on assembling, to save expenses as some of them say, but they will be after the bottom dollar, and finally fasten a Constitution upon us much to be regretted by all white people.

REGISTRATION.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER NEGLECTED.

The Act calling a Convention provides that the registration for the same shall be held and conducted, the officers thereof, including registrars and judges of election appointed; the votes counted and compared; the result proclaimed, and certificates issued, in the same manner as provided by law for the election of members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly." The law is found in various sections of chapter 185, Acts of Assembly, 1871, and 1872, re-enacted in 1873-'74.—Section 6 says: "Registrars shall be furnished with registration books, and it shall be their duty to revise the existing registration books of their precinct or township in such manner that said books shall show an accurate list of electors previously registered in such precinct or township and still residing therein, without requiring such elector to be registered anew; and registrars shall also between the hours of sunrise and sunset on each day (Sundays excepted) *from the first Thursday in July*, 1872, up to and including the day preceding the first Thursday in August, 1872, keep open said books for the registration of any electors residing in such precinct or township and entitled to registration whose names have never before been registered in such precinct or township or do not appear in the revised list."

The same law, as we have said, is in force; we have only to substitute '75 for '72. Have the provisions of the law been complied with? Have registrars been appointed, and if so, did they open their books for revision, etc., at the required time? In view of the penalties attached these are important questions.—*Wilmington Star.*

DR. WHEELER declares on the stump that he is in favor of abolishing the poll tax. There are about 80,000 negro voters in the State. Very few negroes pay property tax, if any. Poll tax averages $2. thus the negro poll tax ought to be $160,000.

Three-fourths of this amount goes to the support of public schools. Dr. Wheeler offered an amendment to the convention bill forbidding the convention to tax the poll, and he says he is now in favor of the amendment. If Dr. Wheeler succeeds in this measure it either abolishes the free schools or heaps up the taxes on the white farmers to make up the deficiency, thus compelling the white tax-payers to educate the children of the negroes, without taxing the negroes one cent towards educating their own children.

Exclude poll tax and you throw from 160,000 to $200,000 more every year, on the lands and other taxable property of the white people.

All tax-payers, Republicans, Democrats and Conservatives, should consider well what they are doing before they cast their votes at the election next week. It is a very serious matter to abolish the poll tax, thus relieving 80,000 negroes from any burdens of the government, but permitting them to vote, and adding, at the very lowest calculation, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars tax on the property of the white man.

In the language of one of our exchanges, "It means that the negro is to govern, and that intelligence and virtue is to pay. It means beggary for our families, ignorance for our children. It is one of the means by which bad men hope to effect equality between the Anglo Saxon and the African races. Would you avoid this fate, worse by far than death, arouse! and bring into action every energy, and strike one more blow for our liberties.

It is rumored that a Radical Judge from the East has been in consultation with the leading politicians in Winston, last week.

NEW MUSIC.—We return thanks to Wm. H. Boner & Co. for new music: "No Friendly Voice to Greet Me," song and chorus by the popular composer. H. P. Danks. This beautiful song, although new, is already a great favorite. Everyone wishing something new or beautiful, should send for a copy. Mailed free of postage for 35 cents, by Wm. H. Boner & Co., Music Publishers, 1102 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

OLIVER OPTIC'S, the veteran of the juvenile monthlies, is bright, attractive and instructive as ever. The indefatigable editor, *Oliver Optic*, opens the feast of good things with four chapters of his attractive story "GOING WEST; OR THE PERILS OF A POOR BOY," in which he tells "whose fingers were burned, the doings on board the Great West, and a night in the hold;" illustrated. This is decidedly the best of this voluminous writer's works. *Elizabeth Dudley's* artistic story for girls, "Nature's Scholar," three chapters, are decidedly interesting and attractively illustrated by Miss L. B. Humphrey. *Elijah Kellogg's* "Brought to the Front; or the Young Defenders," is continued in this number, illustrated by Frank Merrill. The second part of "The Great Bonanza," by *Captain Charles W. Hall*, gives interesting matter concerning silver mining in Nevada, and brings the story to a startling conclusion. There is no better monthly magazine published. Terms, $3.00 per year; 25 cents per number. Lee & Shepard, Publishers, Boston.

A Justice of the Peace is also to be chosen at the election in August.

For the Press.

HOW LONG?

Oh! how long will the tax-payers of Forsyth be lulled to sleep by the clap-trap and humbuggery of the carpet-bagger, the negro and the office-holders.

The figures—the records of Forsyth county, show, that our county expenses for the last five years are more than double what they were under our old system for five years, commencing with 1857 and ending with the year 1861. The leaders of the Republicans deny this or endeavor to lay the blame on the county commissioners. The commissioners are not responsible. They have been as economical in the administration as they could be. It is inherent in the system which the Republicans inserted in the Constitution of 1868; and being in the Constitution, the Legislature has no power to change it, until the Constitution can be amended.

It is proposed to alter the Constitution, so that the people through their Legislature, may change or modify this expensive, ruinous system to the tax payer.

Now, instead of taking the bare assertion of the office holder, taxpayer, look at your tax receipts for the years named above and they will show that the people of Forsyth are paying more than twice as much to carry on the county government as they were required to pay under the old county court system. Then, is there any just reason why the Constitution should not be amended?

The only reason which can be given is, that the carpet-bagger, the negro and office-holder say, we don't intend this Constitution, which was the work of our party, shall be changed until it suits our pleasure! Oh, what a shame it is, that any party, in a free country, should have the effrontery to stand in the way of the best interests of the country, and, especially, of the tax payer! Honest tax payer! whether you belong to one or the other party, in a matter of such vital importance to you and your posterity, will you be longer deceived? How can you allow passion or prejudice to blind and mislead you longer. The present opportunity lost, you may labor and groan under the crushing weight of your taxes, but no relief will come from the eighty-five thousand colored voters who will pay little or no taxes. Be warned, while 'tis yet day, for the night will soon be here, if your dearest interests are to be placed at the tender mercies of these eighty-five thousand black men—whose leaders have declared that they must pay no poll tax.

For the Press.

THE ISSUE.

It is passing strange, that men who are considered truthful in the ordinary concerns between individuals, in times of high political excitement, should disregard those principles of truth and fair dealing to which they have been accustomed in private affairs; but that it is true, I give below the proof:

1st. The impression has been made on the minds of many of the negroes that the Convention, if composed of a majority of Democrats, will place the negroes again into slavery. Now there is no white man out of the Lunatic Asylum, but that knows if every person in North Carolina, black and white, favored such a measure, that it could in no wise affect the condition of the negro, because his freedom is secured by the Constitution of the United States.

2nd. The impression has been sought to be made on both races, that the Constitution will be so amended as to require for the voter a property and literary qualification. There is no man of any intelligence but that knows better. I give here the restrictions contained in the act calling the Convention: "Nor shall "they (the Convention) require or propose any "educational or property qualification for office "or for voting."

So here we have it. The Convention by the very act calling it, is forbidden to offer to the people any amendment, in regard to the voters whatever. Oh! shame where is thy blush?

3rd. That the Convention will interfere with the Homestead law. Now, those who say this know that the Democratic Conservative party are ten times more interested in the homestead than the eighty-odd thousand negro voters with their few thousand white allies. But here again is the act of the Legislature, prohibiting the Convention from interfering with the homestead: "Said Convention shall have no power "to consider, debate, adopt or propose, any "amendment to the existing Constitution or "ordinances upon the following subjects, to "wit: The homestead and personal property "exemptions; the mechanics and laborers lien, "&c." There is no place to dodge here; and the man that is so weak as to be deceived by such gross misrepresentation, should be watched by his friends to keep him out of the fire.

4th. But these deceivers say, that the Convention will change the Constitution, and will then refuse to submit it back to the people for ratification or rejection. But here again is the act calling the Convention: "The Constitution, "as amended, shall be submitted to the people "for ratification or rejection, and shall not be "*binding* until the same shall have been ratified by the qualified voters of the State." Can an honest man dodge this plain and direct law?

5th. But these artful dodgers and deceivers say, that the Convention will pay no respect to the restrictions contained in the act calling the Convention. Let us see what is the oath which each delegate is compelled to take before he can be a member or take his seat, and which oath is to be administered by the Chief Justice, or one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, or Secretary of State. Here is the oath:

"You, A. B., do solemnly swear, or affirm, (as the delegate elect shall choose) that you will faithfully maintain and support the Constitution of the United States, and the several amendments thereto, including the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments. And that you will neither directly or indirectly, evade or disregard the duties enjoined, *nor the restrictions* imposed upon the Convention by the act of the General Assembly, authorizing your election. So help you God."

The above objections and insinuations made by the leaders of the Republican party, present the highest evidences of the hopelessness of their opposition to the Democratic Conservative candidates, and of the desperate and reckless means to which old party tricksters and office-holders will resort when engaged in an excited political contest.

Who called the Convention? The Democratic Conservative party, aided by a few independent Republicans.

Who put these restrictions on the actions of the Convention? The Democratic Conservative party.

Who framed the oath which each delegate is required to take? The Democratic Conservative party.

Who therefore is most solemnly committed to all the restrictions? The Democratic Conservative party.

And whose candidates, all of them, have pledged themselves to take the oath and to stand by all the restrictions?

Yet the carpet-bagger, the negro and the Radical office holder cry out that they are not binding and that they will not observe the restrictions.

GENERAL NEWS.

A CENTENNIAL INCIDENT.—The Boston *Herald* tells this: "The day following our centennial festivities, the following incident occurred in a South End saloon: A friend had invited a South Carolina soldier into the saloon, to put another turf on the buried hatchet. While standing at the bar a stranger came in. The Carolinian suddenly dropped his glass and closely eyed the stranger. His gaze was so steady and peculiar that the friend began to be alarmed and to fear that the hatchet was about to be dug up again. Directly the Carolinian asked the stranger if he knew him. There was no recognition, whereupon the South Carolinian asked him if he was not in the late war. 'Yes,' was the reply. 'And you were once stationed at such a place?' 'And took part in such a shirmish?' 'Yes.' 'Well, I thought so,' replied the Carolinian; and raising his hat he showed a large scar on his forehead, saying: "There's your sabre mark, my boy; come up and have a drink.'"

HORSE THIEVES AT THE WEST.—A dispatch from Topeka, Kansas, says: A large and daring band of horse thieves is operating in the Arkansas valley, along the Kansas border of the Indian territory lines. The band numbers a hundred or more, and is thoroughly organized. One of the leaders is a noted frontier robber, named Bennet, who was recently captured down in the Territory and brought up to Wichita, but escaped from the jail at that place on Sunday night, and is again at large. On Monday ten more of the band were brought into Wichita by a party of soldiers, they having been arrested about eighty miles south of Cheyenne Agency with a lot of stolen stock in their possession. A Vigilance Committee has been organized at Dodge City, and it is very probable that a series of irregular strangulations will soon break out in that locality. The people are much excited and will undoubtedly lynch a number of the outlaws.

The American Grocer, which generally speaks very guardedly, takes a cheerful view of the crop prospect. It says: "It is now generally conceded that the European crop of cereals will not be abundant as it promised a month ago. The prospects of the wheat crop of this country are excellent. What, with the surplus left over from last year, the crop will be an average one, and as the South will probably make enough for its own use, there will be the greater quantity for export. The cotton crop promises unusually well, and the South bids fair to take a long step forward this year."

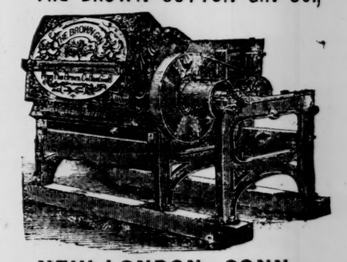
Since last December eight of the letter-carriers of the Washington City Postoffice have been detected tampering with letters and abstracting money from them. These cases were referred to District Attorney Fisher, but no indictment was found by the grand jury in any case. This fact led to a complaint against Mr. Fisher by the Postmaster-General. Secretary Belknap and Secretary Bristow, it is said, also found fault with the loose administration of his office, and in consequence his resignation has been requested.

There have been several cases of murders of fathers by sons, of late, in different parts of the country, the conspicuous features of which are alleged brutality on the part of fathers towards their wives.

Augusta, Ga., with a population of twenty thousand, has twenty-five prosperous manufacturing establishments, the largest of which gives employment to seven hundred hands.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BROWN COTTON GIN CO.,



NEW LONDON, CONN.,

Manufacturers of *Cotton Gins, Cotton Gin Feeders, Condensers* and *Cotton Gin Materials of every description. Our Gins* have been in use *thirty years*, and have an established reputation for *simplicity, lightrunning, durability*, and for *quality* and *quantity* of lint produced. *Our Feeder* is easily attached to the Gin, and easily operated by any hand of ordinary intelligence. They are the *simplest* and *cheapest Feeder* in the market and feed with *more regularity* than is possible by hand, *increasing the outturn* and giving a *cleaner* and *better sample*. At all Fairs where exhibited and by Planters having them in use, they have been accorded the highest enconiums. *Our Condensers* are *well-made, durable* and *simple in construction*, and do what is required of them rapidly and well. *No additional power* is required to drive the Feeder or condenser, and no Gin House is complete without them. We are prepared to warrant, to any reasonable extent, perfect satisfaction to every purchaser. Circulars, prices and full information furnished. Address as above, or apply to

JNO. D. STEWART,
Monroe, N. C.

St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C.

The sixty-seventh term of this school will open on the 2nd of September and continue twenty weeks. It is a school of the church, which seek for its pupils, "first the kingdom of God and His righteousness." The Bishop and Assistant are visitors of the school. It is not only one of the oldest schools in the South, but it is one of the most thorough, and, considering its advantages, one of the least expensive. For circular containing full particulars, apply to the Rector,

REV. ALBERT SMEDES, D. D., Raleigh, N. C.

ALBERTSON'S SEGMENT SCREW

COTTON PRESS.

Unrivalled for simplicity, speed, convenience and durability. Makes a **550** lb. bale with **one horse** and **only 18 rounds.** Screw, **10 inches** diameter and **10 feet** long. For circular with description, testimonials and names of agents in the South, address J. M. ALBERTSON, New London, Connecticut.

N. F. BURNHAM'S
TURBINE

WATER WHEEL

Was selected, 4 years ago, and put to **work** in the U. S. Patent Office, D. C., and has **proved** to be the **best.** 19 sizes made. **Prices lower** than any other first-class Wheel. Phamphlet free. Address N. F. BURNHAM, YORK, PA.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS

are the BEST MADE: The TOUCH ELASTIC, and a FINE SINGING TONE, POWERFUL, PURE and EVEN.

WATERS' Concerto ORGANS

cannot be EXCELLED in TONE or BEAUTY; they DEFY COMPETITION. The CONCERTO STOP is a FINE IMITATION of the HUMAN VOICE.

PRICES EXTREMELY LOW for cash during this Month, Monthly Instalments received; Pianos and Organs to Let, and Rent-Money allowed if purchased. Second-hand Instruments AT GREAT BARGAINS. AGENTS WANTED. A liberal discount to TEACHERS, MINISTERS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, LODGES, ETC. Special Inducements to the trade. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, New York. Box 3,567.

$50 TO $10.000

Has been invested in Stock Privileges and paid

900 PER CENT. PROFIT.

"How to Do It," a Book on Wall St., sent free. **Trumbridge & Co.,** Bankers & Brokers, 2 Wall Street N. Y.

DOUBLE YOUR TRADE

Druggists, Grocers and Dealers! PURE CHINA AND JAPAN TEAS in sealed packages, SCREW TOP CANS, boxes or half chests—GROWERS PRICES. Send for circular. THE WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton St., N. Y. P. O. Box 4560.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

LOCAL ITEMS.

POST OFFICE DIRECTORY.

Salem, N. C., Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. during the week. As no mails arrive or depart on Sunday the office will not be open on that day.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 7.30, a. m.; due every day, except Sunday, by 6.10, p. m.

Mount Airy mail, *via* Old Town, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Tom's Creek and Flat Shoals; closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8½, a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 12.30, p. m.

Madison mail, *via* Sedge Garden, Germanton and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday; by 3 p. m.; Closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, *via* Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elbaville and Fulton: closes every Friday at 5, a. m due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Jonesville mail, *via* Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend: due every Friday, by 7, p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6, a. m.

Walkertown mail, *via* Salem Chapel, White Road, Belew's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday, at 4, p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7, p. m.

Huntsville mail closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8. a. m.; due Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

New Advertisements.

We are pleased to announce the re-opening of the N. C. University. See advertisement.

E. A. Vogler—Paints and Furniture for sale.

Board of Education Meeting Monday next.

Salem Male Academy opens Monday next.

Dr. Wheeler offered, in the Legislature, restrictions to the Convention Act, and now he says, we learn, the restrictions are not binding.

☞ DON'T FAIL TO REGISTER.

CLEMMONSVILLE PICNIC.—There will be a Grand Picnic at Clemmonsville on Saturday, August 7th. Everybody is invited to attend.

A little wagon, with a man pulling it, and two women walking behind it, on their way to Tennessee, passed through town Tuesday.

Lexington Central.

The same party passed through this place on last Saturday, and we think that if the man would put the same amount of labor that he does pulling that wagon through the country to some kind of work, he could get to Tennessee in a quicker and different way.

A colored gentleman, sporting a plug hat, wearing a breast-pin and smoking a cigar, passed down Main street Sunday afternoon with about a yard of white domestic fluttering in his rear. He had been lounging about on goods boxes.

A Salt street woman forgot to take her clothes line in on Monday evening, and that night her husband, who got up and went out in the yard to disperse some cats that were tuning up for a serenade, came in contact with it. It took him between the eyes, and caused him to see two full moons, five hundred stars and about twenty-five comets. The scientific swearing that he done scattered the cats.

FOR CHOICE **GOODS** call on
J. L. FULKERSON.
Salem N. C., July 29.

The down-town man who undertook to assist his wife at washing the clothes on Monday, now has an opportunity of experimenting with the various remedies for scalds that he has read of.

A certain man had occasion to visit a friend in the country one day last week, and during his absence his mother in-law paid his wife a visit, and not liking the way things were arranged about the house, told her that she thought she would remodel them some, and immediately set to work. In the first place, she didn't like their sleeping arrangements.—She said it would be much nicer for them to sleep up stairs, in the summer time, and persuaded her daughter to have her bed moved up, which was immediately done. Then she had a bed rigged up for herself in the down-stairs bed-room, as she was going to stay several days. Some other changes were made to the satisfaction of the old lady, and that night she retired early, and being pretty tired, soon fell into a sound sleep.

Her daughter, leaving the front door unlocked, so that her husband could get in when he returned, went up stairs to try the new arrangement; and, like her mother, being very much fatigued, soon fell asleep too. The man having been delayed by a storm, did not get back till late, and entering the house went into the bed-room; and, judging from the snoring he heard that his wife was enjoying her sleep, he concluded not to make any light for fear of disturbing her, and disrobing, he slipped in bed, and being worn out from his day's ride was soon asleep too.

The first streaks of morning were just coming in at the window when the old lady awoke, and seeing a man in the bed, began screaming murder. The man being aroused by her cries, sprung up and found himself sitting face to face in bed with his mother-in-law. Springing out of bed, he seized his clothes, and as he left the room he met his wife, who explained to him how the bed-rooms had been changed the day before. It took the old lady several days to get over her fright, and she now says it will be some time before she goes into the remodelling business again.

We learn that an unfortunate affair occurred in Yadkin County, last week, resulting in the death of a Mr. Jennings, at the hands of a Mr. Hedrick. Jennings is said to have insulted and attacked Hedrick when the latter drew his pistol and shot the former in the bowels.—Whisky was at the bottom of it.

IF YOU WANT FULL VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY GET BEST GOODS of
J. L FULKERSON.
Salem, July 29th, 1875.

STOKES COUNTY.—We learn from the Danbury *Reporter*, that fisticuffs have been indulged in at Francisco and Lawsonville. At the former place one of the combatants was knocked down twenty-two times and the other nine times. At Lawsonville a general fight came off.

Rains nearly every day last week.

Lackey, who was charged with robbing Joseph Smith, came back to Mr. Smith's last week, and was arrested and jailed. Mr. Smith received from him a small amount of the lost money.

PAPER.—Latest styles of Plain and Fancy Note Paper put up in boxes, embracing
Small Note Size,
Long and Square Fold,
Extra Long Envelopes,
all af the finest quality and most fashionable styles, at BLUM'S BOOK STORE.

MORAVIAN MALE ACADEMY.

FALL TERM of Moravian Academy will open on first Monday in August.

EXCURSION TO MOREHEAD CITY.—There will be a Railroad Excursion to Morehead city from this place, on the 19th of August. Ticket for round trip only $4 50.

SPECIAL OFFER to Good and Honest Men, who wish to buy Threshers and Cleaners with Horse Powers. to be paid for after the season is over. A good chance. Call and see at the
SALEM AGRICULTURAL WORKS.
Salem, N. C

MORE NEW GOODS.
NICE PLAID AND FIG'D SUMMER SILKS,
BLACK GRENADINE,
STRIPED FANCY COLORED GRENADINE,
FINE FRENCH LAWNS.
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
July 8th, 1875. J. L. FULKERSON.

All varieties Foundry Job Work done at the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The monotony of Kernersville was somewhat disturbed last week, by the advent of the candidates for the Convention, Messrs. Wheeler and Masten. The speaking took place in the ware-house of the Messrs. Kerner, and the number of persons in attendance was quite large, and all seemed to be interested in what was going on.

Politics not being my vocation, I do not know whether I can do the speakers justice.—Suffice it to say, that each one presented, (and ably too,) what he deemed the strong points on his side of the question, and endeavored to give all the needed information for the benefit of the people.

Col. Masten led the way in a practical, common sense talk, and presented quite an array of facts and figures; and bearing in mind that it is the first time he has ever been before the people for an office, if he is not elected, it will not be because he has failed to do his side of the question justice.

Col. Wheeler, on the other hand, is an old stager on the stump, and withal a pleasant and fluent speaker; and whether you agree with him or not, you can't help but give him your attention. And in this case, it is about an even match between the two contestants; and one thing must be said, that their gentlemanly and courteous bearing towards each other elicited the commendation of all.

In reference to the proposed amendments in the Constitution, reminds me of an incident I witnessed in Patrick County, Va., some twenty-five years ago. I attended a speaking at Penn's Store, and there were about a dozen candidates present for the proposed Convention to be called in Virginia. Jubal Early, I think was one, and the father of the late General Stuart was another of the candidates. They were able men all round, and to an outsider, like myself, it was a treat to listen to them. But it is with a part of the remarks of one whose name I have forgotten, that I have to do just now.

He said: "When he made up his mind to become a candidate for this proposed Convention, he sent and procured copies of the Constitutions of all the States in the Union. And now, said he, "Fellow-citizens, you know *we* Virginians are a proud people, we *all* belong to the *first families*, and have always been disposed to rather look down upon our neighbor over the line, North Carolina; and I'll tell you something in a whisper, and I hope there is no North Carolinian here to hear it, North Carolina has the *best Constitution of any State in this Union*. On the score of economy she stands unrivalled, and her judiciary is so simplified that any man of good common sense can almost become his own lawyer. And if I should be elected to represent you in the Convention and shall succeed in obtaining something akin to the aforesaid Constitution, I shall consider as having done my State a good service."

Wheat threshing has commenced in town and in the neigborhood, and I find a good many farmers are disappointed,—but it is an agreeable disappointment,—their wheat turns out more than they expected, and as a general thing the grain is excellent. We have had rain almost every day for two weeks in succession, and it has been difficult to save the oats; but for the last four days we have had sunshine, and they will be got in without being damaged to any extent. C. L. R.

Kernersville, July 26, 1875.

LIPPINCOTT opens with a well-written and admirably illustrated article, by Cecil Buckland, describing two weeks' experience in the "Carlist Country," during the recent Spanish wars. W. L D. O'Grady contributes a very enjoyable illustrated paper, called 'Quaint Craft," in which he tells of great varieties of small, sailing craft, and the several styles of gearing and sailing them. "Why Mr. Morrison got a Bad Servant," is a short story, remarkably well told, by the author of "Blindpits." "Scenes in the Wood," a poem, by Emma Lazarus, is quite remarkable for the vividness of its word painting. "The Modern Constitutions of France," by E. C. Grenville Murray, is a very able paper, giving much valuable information in short space, and in attractive style.

Numerous excellent pieces make up an excellent number.

DIED,

Suddenly, on the 18th inst., of billious colic Mrs. LUZANA WILLIAMS, wife of Wm. R. Williams, aged 41 years, 7 months and 14 days. She was an affectionate wife and mother, a good neighbor and a devoted christian, having been a member of the Baptist church 22 years. She was much afflicted many years.

Gone from a world of care and pain;
Gone, purest pleasures to obtain;
Where peace and happiness are given,
Around the throne of God in Heaven.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.
This Institution will be re-opened on the
FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT,
the term ending the 2nd Thursday in June 1876, with a vacation of two weeks at Christmas. It has been re-organized on the eclectic system, combining however, three curricula of Arts, Science and Agriculture. Instruction will be given in the branches of learning usually taught in the best Colleges.—Special instruction provided in Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. An able faculty has been appointed. The buildings are thoroughly repaired for the reception of several hundred students.
For circulars explanatory of the above apply to
KEMP P. BATTLE,
Secretary of Board of Trustees,
1t. Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD WALNUT DESK AND BOOK CASE, A WARDROBE,
AND A REFRIGERATOR,
all in good order and well kept. For sale by
July 29. E. A. VOGLER.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Board of Education for Forsyth County will meet at the Court House in Winston, on the first Monday in August next, to attend to any business relative to the Public Schools of said county.

All persons having business before said Board will please attend. A. E. CONRAD, Chairman.
July 26, 1875. 30-1t

TOWN & COUNTRY
Ready Mixed Paints,

REQUIRING nothing before using and that will dry hard and glossy, of any color or shade, can be had on application to the undersigned, who has samples and will be pleased to show them to any persons wishing paints.
E. A. VOGLER,
Salem, N. C., July 29, 1875.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected by R. A. Wommack & Co Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn,	85	a 90	Salt	1 60	a 0 00
Wheat,	1 25	a 1 25	" American,	0 00	
Flour,	2 50	a 3 00	Candles ada.	18	a 20
Meal,	2½	a 0	Oils, Linseed,	0.00	a 1.25
Chop,	2	a 2	" Kerosene,	22	a 30
Bacon	15	a 18	Sheetings, Fries' B.	8½	
Pork,	0 00	a 9 00	" " A	9	
Lard,	12½	a 15	Yarn, Fries.	0 00	a 1 25
Eggs,	10	a 12	Iron,	5	a
Molasses,	38	a 50	Nails,	5	a 00
Cheese Fac.	18	a 25	Calf Skins, green,	15 cts.	
" Mount.	15	a 20	Tallow,	8	a 10
Butter	20	a 00	Beeswax,	28	a 30
Peas,	80	a 00	Clover Seed,	0 00	a 8 00
Apples, green,	50	a 1 00	Home grown;	0.00	a 0.00
dried,	4	a 10	Barrels Flour, Fruit	50	
Potatoes, sw.	75	a 80	Brick,	6.00	a 10.00
" irish,	1 25	a 000	Shingles,		
Coffee,	20	a 30	Long leaf pine,	4.50	a 5.50
Sugar,	8	a 15	Hay, per cwt.	50	a 60
" crushed,	15	a 18	Rags,	2½	a 3
Dried peel., peach.,	12½	a 22	Butter Beans,		13
" unpeel ½ "	6	a 8	Dried Cherries	00	to 00
Dried Blackberries,	0				

THE
WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

In Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-four the original incorporators of the WILSON SEWING MACHINE COMPANY embarked in the manufacture of Sewing Machines, and from that time to the present their time, talent, energy and capital have been employed in making FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINES, with varied success attending their efforts; it being their constant aim to produce a SHUTTLE OR LOCK-STICH MACHINE that would be SIMPLE to handle, DURABLE as steel and iron could make it, with unlimited capacity, UNEXCELLED by any other machine, regardless of name or price, and withal to confine the price within the reach of all classes of people! and success crowned their efforts in the year 1870, in the production of the celebrated WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE, which combines all the ELEGANCE, SIMPLICITY, DURABILITY and STRENGTH possible for any Sewing Machine to attain.

Notwithstanding the combined forces of the manufacturers of other sewing machines and their agents throughout the world, to prejudice the world against the WILSON MACHINE, in consequence of its incomparable excellence and extreme low price, our business has gradually increased until the sale of the WILSON MACHINE is UNPRECEDENTED.

The public have believed for a long time that a good reliable Sewing machine could be manufactured and sold at a reasonable price; nevertheless there were a few who lent a willing ear to the misrepresentations of competitors of high-priced machines, and thereby wilfully deceived themselves.

All we ask to convince the most skeptical that we have the very best sewing Machine manufactured in the world is, a CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF OUR WILSON SEWING MACHINE.

Apply to A. M. JONES, Agent,
Salem, N. C.
For Davidson, Davie, Forsyth and Stokes Counties

Public Sale.

ON Saturday, August 14th 1875, at one o'clock P. M., at the Court-House door in Winston, N. C. I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, house and lot No. 70 on Main Street, Winston N. C., to satisfy a mortgage on said premises, made Oct., 27th 1869 by H. D. Lott and wife to Henry W. Fries.
J. W. FRIES,
FOR MORTGAGEE.
Salem N. C., July 12th, 1875.—4t.

Public Sale.

ON Monday, August 16th 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, 81 acres 128 poles of land, known as the Shepperd place, one mile East of Salem, to satisfy a mortgage made by A. V. D. Leigh and wife to H. W. Fries, Trustee.
H. W. FRIES,
AGT., AND ATTY., UNDER THE MORTGAGE.
Salem N. C., July 12th 1875.—4t. No. 28.

VENTILATOR

I WILL SEND

By ma'l free,
My new and copy-righted art of
Secret or Cipher Writing,
Sash and Door Fastener, and a good monthly paper one year for 50 cents. Address immediately "VENTILATOR," Mannington W. Virginia.

VENTILATOR

MUSIC A SPECIALTY.

AT THE SALEM NOTION STORE

will always be found a well selected stock of fine, new and FASHIONABLE MUSIC, at publisher's prices. Any piece of music that may be desired, if not on hand, will be furnished by mail, at a few days' notice. Primers, Instructors and Musical Books of every description, always on hand.

Having the agency for the justly famed **BLOOMFIELD PIANOS**, the most elegant instruments made in America, I am enabled to offer them at very low prices. If you prefer ANY OTHER make, I can save you money on it.

Address
J. BLICKENDERFER,
SALEM, N. C.

TAX NOTICE.

The Corporation taxes are now due, and the lists made up from the State and County lists of Real and Personal property. It is ordered by the board of Commissioners that the Taxes be collected as speedily as possible. It is hoped therefore that tax payers will come forward and pay their taxes, as there is work necessary to be done on the streets for which money is needed. The taxes are $1.50 on the Poll, $1.50 for Road tax, and 50c on the $100 valuation of Real and Personal property.

Please call on me at Patterson & Co's., Store,
L. N. CLINARD, Tax Collector
Salem N. C., June 22, 1875.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

The citizens of Forsyth County are respectfully informed that I have received from the Register the list of taxable property, and hold it ready for inspection. They are further notified that I shall attend

" Side's,	Friday	July 30th.
" Bethania,	Saturday	" 31st.
" Bitting's Store,	Monday	August 2nd.
" Winston, Tuesday and Wednesday		" 3d & 4th.

For the purpose of receiving from the inhabitants of the several Townships in this county their respective Taxes, which it is hoped they will conveniently and promptly pay. The tax is $2.10 on the poll, and 73 cents on the $100 valuation of land and other Property. J. G. HILL, Sheriff of Forsyth.
Sheriff's Office June 21st 1875. No. 25 2w.

AGUE CONQUEROR;

NO QUININE, NO ARSENIC, NO POISONS.

This is strong language, as Physicians and Chemists have for years tried to compound a preparation that would entirely cure FEVER AND AGUE without the use of strong medicines such as Quinine, Arsenic and other poisons injurious to the system. There is no case of Fever and Ague, Intermittent or Bilious Fevers, Congestive Chills, Night Sweats, Liver Complaints &c., that this remedy will not cure at once and permanently. It purifies the Blood, Liver, Spleens, and all secreatory organs so effectually that the Chills will not return duriag the season, even when persons have had them for years. Sold at V. O. Thompson's Drug Store, Winston, N. C.

SOAP

A FRESH SUPPLY IN GREAT VARIETY, at
ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

WM. G. BAHNSON & CO.

Builders and Repairers of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

WE have secured the services of competent workmen, and flatter ourselves able to please all our friends and the public generally, in the style, quality and price of our work.

Call and examine our collection of patterns to which we are constantly adding.

All first class work guaranteed.

W. G. BAHNSON & CO.,
Opposite J. W. Fries' Tanyard, SALEM, N C.
Feb 25,1875-8

Mrs. J. E. Mickey,

Salem, N. C.,

Has just returned from Philadelphia and New York, where she has carefully selected a complete stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

of the latest, best, and moat fashionable styles.

Ladies are request to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

J. E. MICKEY.

Salem, N. C.,

Manufacturers and deals in all kinds of **TIN WARE**, Wholesale and Retail, A complete assortment always in Store.

NORTHERN AND GREENSBORO STOVES always on hand and sold at prices which cannot fail to please.

Besides the above I have a full lot of
General Merchandise
of every description, at accommodating prices, for cash or barter.

ONE AND TWO HORSE WAGONS
of various Manufactures always on hand.

Thankkful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.

Salem, N. C. May 13, 1875. No. 19-3m.

SPRING GREETING.

To our numerous Customers:

We have the pleasure of stating to you that our sales for the past year were very satisfactory, and that our facilities for supplying your wants, are greater than ever.

We write to advise you of the large and complete assortment of Goods which we have recently purchased for **CASH,** *in the Northern Cities, and are now offering for sale.*

To enumerate the many articles of our stock is unnecessary, since you all know the various lines of merchandise that we keep. We can only assure you that we have a very full and attractive supply of Goods, and that our prices are as ***LOW AS THE LOWEST.***

We hope that our present customers may continue their dealings with us, and that other friends and strangers may give us a call before supplying their needs. To all we extend a cordial welcome.

Gratefully,

PATTERSON & CO.
Salem, N. C., April 15th, 1875

D. P. MAST.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WINSTON, N. C.

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining Counties.

☞ Pays special attention to the settlement of Estates and to Southern Claims.

Office in the Court-House. 6-1y.

STRUPE'S LEATHER

JUST RECEIVED a large lot of Strupe & Son's heavy and light Upper Leather and Fine Calf Skins, which will be sold at manufacturer's prices by
R, A. WOMMACK & CO.
Salem, July 15th 1875.

TELTON'S FINE SOAPS.
GLYCERINE BOUQUET SOAP.
NEW GLYCERINE SOAP,
NEW HONEY SOAP,
NEW CASTILE SOAP,
NEW WINDSOR SOAP,
CALIFORNIA BOUQUET SOAP,
For Sale at ZEVELY'S.

STAYNER'S CELEBRATED
STICKY FLY PAPER,

For Sale at Zevely's Drug Store.

AS there is nothing poisonous about it, there need be no fear of placing it in the way of children.—It will not hurt any one even should it be eaten, and is much cleaner than any other, as the flies never leave it after alighting; therefore they are never found dead on your closet shelves, in your victuals and every where else in the house, a thing which renders all other exterminators so obnoxious.

Try it, and its effect will soon be apparent.

The Wilson Sewing Machine.—Who cares for the *paltry "sum"* of 15 dollars saved in buying a Sewing Machine? The *man who cares* is the *farmer*, who makes his money by the sweat of his brow, and buys the *"Wilson,"* the *best first class* machine yet made; and saves *his* 15 dollars to put in *his own* pocket where it *belongs*. The gentlemanly representatives of the high priced Sewing Machine Companies want this 15 dollars, but the *farmer worked for it*, and had *rather keep it himself*. The farmer is right every time. Before you buy a Sewing Machine, see and examine the *first-class, low priced* Wilson, for yourself and have a talk with A. M. JONES, Agent,
Salem, N. C.
Forsyth, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Co's. N.C.

Music.—A choice lot of Sheet Music, carefully selected by Prof. E. W. Lineback, for sale at the NOTION STORE.

Don't fail to visit the Salem Agricultural Works when you come to Salem, N. C.

M. H. LANCFELD. M. H. LANCFELD.

$50,000!

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

ECONOMY IS WEALTH!

I am now Prepared to offer Special Bargains in

Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Millinery Goods, &c., &c., &c.

I HAVE A STOCK OF UPWARDS OF

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS,

Which having been paid for in ☞ CASH, and having been bought in the Eastern Markets at the very LOWEST figures,

☞ I BOTH CAN AND WILL UNDERSELL ANY COMPETION WITHIN A RADIUS OF 100 MILES.

FIRST CLASS GOODS ONLY.

I have given FOUR WEEKS undivided attention to the selection of a stock in the East, which in QUALITY and PRICE, was especially designed for this market, and will clearly show that I have made the interests of my customers my sole aim.

FIVE REASONS WHY I CAN UNDERSELL ALL COMPETITION.

1st. I personally superintend the purchase and sale of my Stock.
2nd. I buy only for CASH, and my discounts are already a very heavy portion of the profits of others.
3rd. Having a buyer constantly in the Northern markets, can always give my patrons the benefit of any decline, and am prepared to offer novelties.
4th. Having TWO stores, I buy in LARGE QUANTITIES, and from FIRST HANDS only, and thereby save the Jobbers' profit, in the purchase of my stock.
5th. I have pruned my expenses to the very lowest figures, and give my customers benefit of same.

Thanking my friends and the community at large for their kind encouragement in the past, I now assure them that I will endeavor to do more than deserve it in the future, and respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

JOBBING A SPECALTY.

☞ COUNTRY MERCHANTS will do well to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

WINSTON, N. C., APRIL 8th, 1875.

WOMMACK & CO.

HAVE

A SPLENDID STOCK OF GOODS.

GO AND SEE THEM.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE R. W., N. C. DIVISION, AND NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Wenesday, June 23rd, 1875.

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Charlotte,	9.24 P. M.	5.55 A. M.
" Air-line Junction,	9.32 "	6.20 "
" Salisbury,	11.58 "	8.34 "
" Greensboro,	3.00 A. M.	10.55 "
" Danville,	6.20 "	1.12 P. M.
" Dundee,	6.30 "	1.20 "
" Burkville,	11.35 "	6.07 "
Arrive Richmond,	2.22 P.M.	8.47 "

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'R.
Leave Richmond,	1.38 P. M.	5.08 A. M.
" Burkville,	4.52 "	8.35 "
" Dundee,	10.33 "	1.14 P.M.
" Danville,	10.39 "	1.17 "
" Greensboro,	2.45 A. M.	3.58 "
" Salisbury,	5.27 "	6.16 "
" Air-line Junction,	7.55 "	8.25 "
Arrive Charlotte,	8. 03 A. M.	8.33 "

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. MAIL.		GOING WEST MAIL.
Leave Greensboro,	3.00 A. M.	Arrive	2.00 A.M.
" Comp'y Shops,	4.30 "	Leaves	12.38 "
" Raleigh,	8.33 A. M.	"	8.10 "
Arrive Goldsboro,	11.30 A. M.	"	5.00 P.M.

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH

Leave Greensboro,	4.30, P. M.
Arrive at Salem,	6.13 P. M.
Leave Salem	8.40, A. M.
Arrive at Greensboro,	10 33 A. M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 8.10 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North and South.

Two Trains daily, both ways.

On Sundays Lynchburg Accommodation leave Richmond at 9.00 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12.43, p. m., leave Burkeville 4.35. a. m., arrive at Richmond, 7.58, a. m.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND RICHMOND, 282 MILES.

For further information, address
S. E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent
Greensboro, N. C.
T. M. R. TALCOTT,
Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent.

NEW PAPETRIES.—
Bismark Note,
Oxford Note,
Auroria Note,
Arcade Note,
Royal Victoria Note,
put up in neat boxes. See first class papers at BOOK STORE.

Another Candidate FOR PUBLIC FAVOR.

THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the old stand of PFOHL & STOCKTON, have filled it with a very handsome and

Entirely New Stock of
General Merchandise,
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, SHOES AND BOOTS, DRUGS, DYE-STUFFS, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, STATIONERY, &c., &c.,

which they offer to the public

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Mr. E. A. EBERT, the managing partner, cordially invites his old customers and friends to call and give our goods an inspection.

EBERT & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 8th, 1875.-14-tf.

A BARGAIN.

PATTERSON & CO., have on consignment 3 hogsheads of SYRUP, which they offer at the extremely low price of 25 cents per gallon—by the package. Merchants are requested to call and examine.

Salem, N. C., May 27, 1875-21 1m.

100,000 lbs. Old Casting Wanted! At the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

The Wilson Sewing Machine is comparatively a new machine, patented and put upon the market in 1871; since that time the Company have made and sold 200 thousand machines.

This record of sales for the *first 4 years of existence*, has no *parallel* in the *history* of any *other* Sewing Machine Company that was ever organized. These are *facts* that no *sophistry* can *overleap*, and no *stretch* of *human ingenuity evade*. Apply to
A. M. JONES, *Agent*,
Salem, N. C.

The Salem Plows are sure to please. Manufactured by the Salem Agricultura Works, Salem, N. N.

Poetry.

MAKE THE BEST OF IT.

If the world seems cold to you,
Kindle fires to warm it!
Let their comfort hide from view
Winters that deform it.
Hearts as frozen as your own
To that radiance gather—
You will soon forget to moan,
"Ah! the cheerless weather!"

If the world's a wilderness,
Go, build houses in it!
Will it help your loneliness
On the winds to din it?
Raise a hut, however slight;
Weeds and brambles smo her;
And to roof and meal invite
Some forlorner brother.

Humorous.

SOUTHERN "INDEPENDENCE."

"Hallo, stranger; you seem to be going to market?"

"What are you carrying that plow along for?"

"Going to send it to Pittsburg."

"To Pittsburgh, in Pennsylvania?"

"You're mighty right, I am."

"What are you going to send it there for?"

"To get it sharpened."

"All the way to Pittsburg to get it sharpened?"

"You bet! We've starved our blacksmith out; he pulled up stakes the other day and went to Texas."

"Well, that's rather a novel idea, my friend—sending a plow so far to get it sharpened."

"Not so novel as you heard it was. Do our milling at St. Louis."

"Is that so?"

"You're right, it is. We used to have a mill at Punkinvine Creek, but the owner got too poor to keep it up, and so we turned to getting our grinding done at St. Louis."

"You don't mean to say you send your grist all the way to St. Louis by rail?"

"I don't say nothing about grist—we hain't got no gris to send. But we get our flour and meal from St. Louis."

"I see you have a hide on your wagon?"

"Yes; our old cow died last week. March winds blowed the light out'n her. Sendin' her hide to Boston to get it tanned."

"All the way to Boston? Is not that rather expensive, my friend? The freights will eat the hide up."

"That's a fact—cleaner than the buzzards did the old critter's carcass. But what's the use being taxed to build railroads 'thout you get the good of them? Used to have a tanyard over at Lickskillet and a shoemaker too. But they're kerflummuxed."

"Kerflummuxed—what's that?"

"It means gone up 'a spout—and twixt you and me, that's mighty nigh the case with our State."

"When do you expect to get your leather?"

"Can't expect to get no leather at all—expect to get shoes some day, made at Boston or thereabouts."

"Rather a misfortune to lose a milch cow, my friend."

"Not so much a misfortune as you heard it was. Monstrous sight of shuckin' and nubinin' and gettin' only about three quarts a day."

"What are you going to do for milk?"

"Send North for it."

"Send North for milk?"

"Yes; concentrated milk and Goshen butter."

"Oh! I see the point,"

"Mighty handy things these railroads are—make them Yankee fellers do all our jobs for us now—do our smithin', and grindin', and tannin', and churnin'."

"I see you have a bale of cotton."

"Yes, we got our bottom nickel on cotton. Sendin' it up to Massachusetts to get it carded, spun and wove. Time'll come when we'll be happy. Monstrous sight of trouble running these gins."

"That would be rather expensive, sending cotton in seed."

"No more so than them western fellers pays when theo send corn east and get a dollar a bushel and pay six bits freight. Besides, as I said, what is the use of paying for railroads 'thout we use the roads."

"You seem to appreciate the advantage of railroads."

"I think we ought—we pay enough for them,"

"I reckon you fatten your own pork?"

"Well, you reckon wrong, stranger. I get them Illinoy fellers to do that for me. It's mighty convenient, too—monstrous sight of trouble—toteing a big basketful of corn three times a day to hogs in a pen,—especially when you hain't got none to tote it to."

"I should think so."

"There's one thing lacking though, to make the business complete."

"What's that?"

"They ought to send them hogs ready cooked. Cookin', and preparing' wood for cookin' takes up a heap of time that ort by rights to be employed in the cotton patch. I was sayin' to my old woman the other day if we Mississippi folks got our cookin' done up north and sent by express, we'd be as happy as office-holders."

"Your horse in the lead there seems to be lame."

"Yes, needs shoein'. If he wasn't the only horse I've got, and I can't spare him, I'd send him up where they made the horse shoes and nails and get him shod. Can't get such a thing done in our parts. Perhaps I can at the depot."

"How do you manage to live in your parts, my old friend?"

"Why, we raise cotton. My road turns off here, stranger. Gee, Ball! back Brandy. I'm glad I seed you stranger."

Cedar Cove Nursery,

FRUIT TREES, VINES AND PLANTS.

A large stock at reasonable rates. New Catalogue for 1875–'76, with full description of fruits sent free. Address

CRAFT & SAILOR, Red Plains,
Yadkin County, N. C.

SUMMER BOOKS.

New and Beautiful Editions of

Taylor's King David,

Spurgeon's Types and Emblem's,

Chamber of Peace,

King's Great South,

British and American Poets,

with a complete assortment of

JUVENILE BOOKS, GAMES, PICTURE CUBES,

&c. &c. &c. &c.

NOVELS.

Bound in Cloth and Paper, consisting of the most readable publications for the liesure hour.

Call at - - BOOK STORE.

NEW BOOKS.—LIFE OF CHRIST, beautifully illustrated with steel engravings.

TYPES AND EMBLEMS, Spurgeon's new book.

NEW CHROMOS, from 10 cts. to 60 cts. Also a full line of finely bound Poems, Writing Albums, &c., suitable for presents, at the BOOK STORE.

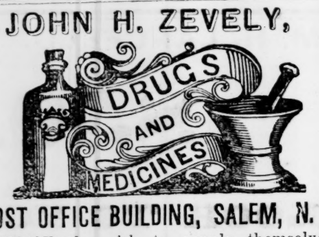
The SALEM PLOWS work well in all kinds of soil. Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety a the Salem Bookstore.

THE DANVILLE TIMES.

This is a Democratic Weekly Paper, established in 1865, having an extensive circulation in all the Virginia and North Carolina counties around Danville. Price $2 a year; $1 for six monihs; 50 cents for three months. Specimen copies forwarded upon application. Address, P. BOULDIN,
Editor and Proprietor.

JOHN H. ZEVELY,



POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

DRUGS & MEDCINES,

can always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS,
PATENT MEDICINES.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FINE CUTLERY, &c.
FINE TOBACCO, CIGARS.

SAFETY LAMPS.

NON EXPLOSIVE, at manufacturer's prices, at CROSLAND'S.
5-tf.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES at CROSLAND'S.
-tf.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR and SYRUP at CROSLAND'S.
5-tf.

MOCA, JAVA, LAGUYRA, RIO AND PEA BERRY COFFEE at CROSLAND'S.
5-tf.

ARROWROOT, OYSTER AND OTHER CRACKERS at CROSLAND'S.
5-tf.

BEST BEAT HOMINY at CROSLAND'S.
5-tf.

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Good: *Systematic.* All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send **25 cents** to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (*ninety-seventh edition*), containing lists of over 2,000 newspapers and estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publisher's rates. GET THE BOOK. No. 11. 1y.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

"THE LEADING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER."
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
DAILY, $10 A YEAR. SEMI-WEEKLY, $3. WEEKLY, $2.
POSTAGE FREE TO THE SUBSCRIBER. Specimen Copies and Advertising Rates Free. Weekly, in clubs of 30 or more, only $1, postage paid. Address the TRIBUNE, N. Y. No. 11, 1y.

$5 to $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer.
No. 11. 1y. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article SALEABLE AS FLOUR. Profits immense. Package free. Address, BUCKEYE M'F'G CO., Marion, Ohio. No. 11. 1y.

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]

ATTENDS TO BUSINESS
BEFORE THE VARIOUS
Departments of the Government
OFFICE 421, E. STREET,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79 Washington City, D. C.

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent.*
Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.–10

THE MORNING STAR.
PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
WM. H. BERNARD
Wilmington, N. C.
Rates of Subscription in advance:

One copy one year (postage paid,)	$7.00
" " six months, " "	4.00
" " three months," "	2.25
" " one month " "	1.00

THE DAILY NEWS.
PUBLISHED BY THE
NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY,
Raleigh, N. C.
CASH—INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.
DAILY EDITION

One copy one year,	$7.00
" " six months,	$3.50
" " three mohths,	$2.00

WEEKLY EDITION.

One copy one year	$2.00

FANCY GOODS & TOYS.

THE finest assortment of FANCY GOODS and TOYS in town at

F. W. Meller's Bazaar,

now on hand and still more coming, such as

CHINA,
GLASS,
PARIAN,
MARBLE,
LAVA WARE, &c.,

as well as a good assortment of DOLLS, COMMON TOYS, &c., for the little folks.

Also all kinds of CONFECTIONERY such as fresh, plain and fancy

CANDIES,
CAKES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
BANANAS,
FIGS,
RAISINS,
DATES,
CURRANTS,
CITRON, and

all kinds of FRESH NUTS.

Thankful for the patronage bestowed by a generous public, I hope, by a close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Remember, our establishment is headquarters for FANCY GOODS, TOYS and CONFECTIONS.

F. W. MELLER.
Salem, N. C., Dec. 3, 1874.

A NEW SUPPLY OF
AUTOGRAPH AND WRITING ALBUMS,
AT THE BOOK STORE.

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

J. BLICKENDERFER,

South Side Public Square, Salem, N. C.

ALWAYS ALERT

TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES

GOOD BUYING

Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

A NEW LINE OF ARTICLES RARE, RICH AND TASTY, consisting of

China, Glass, Lava and Parian Ware,

FANCY GOODS, FANCY BOXES, AND LADIES' WORK BOXES, &c.
Very beautiful and suited for Presents.

New Styles of Goods received every few days.

J. BLICKENDERFER.
Salem, N. C. April 15, 1875. SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUAR

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! CLOTHING!!!

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GET GOOD BARGAINS.

GO TO THE BALTIMORE CLOTHING HOUSE,

East Side Court-House Square,

WINSTON, N. C.,

OF

BRAFMAN & SCHRÖDER,

WHO beg to call the attention of their many patrons and the public generally, to their NEW AND FULL ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

OF THE LATEST STYLES AND FASHIONS.

Having just returned from Baltimore, after a two weeks' careful selection of stock, we are prepared to sell at **Less Figures** than any other dealer in this or adjoining counties, having the advantage of **Manufacturing our own Goods.** We are prepared to sell either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS AT PRICES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are prepared to SUPPLY THEIR WANTS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Clothing Cut and made to Order a specialty.

April 8th, 1875–14-3m.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President. C. B. ROOT, Vice President..
SEATON GALES, Secretary. P LASKI COWPER Supervisor,

NORTH CAROLINA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL CLASSES OF

INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.
Encourage Home Institutions.

J W. BEARD, Agent, at Kernersville, N. C.
J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

FERTILIZERS,

GUANO, PLASTERS, &c.,

HONEST AND FAIR DEALING OUR MOTTO.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

is now complete, comprising all classes usually kept by us, every cent of which were bought for cash and will be sold for a small profit. As our house is the oldest, largest, best known and does the largest business of any house in either town, it is useless to enumerate the articles comprising our stock, but we wish to call attention to our fine Shoes for Ladies, manufactured expressly for us by the Winchester, Va., Shoe factory, every pair warranted, also to our stock of Charlottsville, Va., Cassimeres, Bleached and Brown Domestics and Shirtings, Dress Goods, Cottonades, &c. An examination of our stock and prices will show that we mean what we say and say what we mean. We offer no baits, nor resort to no rascally tricks to catch trade.—We invite everybody to examine our goods and prices. Country merchants will find it to their interest to deal with us.

Buy only the best and most Reliable Fertilizer.

JUST RE EIVED AND FOR SALE

350 Bags	Genuine Guano at	$ 80 00
580 Bags	Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate	55 00
80 Bags	Watson & Clarks Super Phosphate	55 00
100 Bags	Pacific Guano	55 00
100 Bags	Zell Tobacco Fertilizer	65 00

Also a large stock of all sorts and sizes of **THE WATT PLOWS.**

NURSERY AGENCY.

Very Choice Trees and Plants.

HAVING TAKEN THE AGENCY FOR Mr. G. S. Bellis' extensive "Butterwood Nursery," located at Littleton, in this State, I am now prepared to fill orders for TREES and PLANTS of the choicest and most desirable varieties, and on the most satisfactory terms.

I would call special attention to the new and very early varieties of PEACHES—The BEATRICE, LOUISE and RIVERS—all ripening ahead of Hale. These have now been thoroughly tested in this country, and have obtained the commendation of all who have seen them.

Mr. Bellis commenced packing his Beatrice, last year, (from 5,000 trees) on the 5th of June, shipped them to New York, where they ALL arrived in PERFECT ORDER, and sold for $6 to $8 per bushel crate.—Here they will ripen from the 12th to the 20th of June.

Prices of Beatrice, Louise and Rivers $4 per doz and $20 per 100. Other varieties, as per Catalogue.

I would also direct attention to the NEWMAN SEEDLING STRAWBERRY of Southern origin, well known and very highly esteemed for a number of years,—but until recently, closely held in private hands.—This berry is large, of finer flavor than Wilson's and two weeks earlier, remaining in bearing for nearly three months, and is perfectly adapted to our soil and climate. It is a remarkably firm and solid berry.

Prices of Plants.—50 cents per doz; $3 50 per 100; $20 per 1000.

A large stock of PURE WILSON'S ALBANY on hand. Plants very fine. Send for Catalogue.

E. W. LINEBACK.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 5, 1874.

A CARD.

The Supreme Court, having by their judgment, replaced on the Bench, the late incumbent in this District:

I notify my friends and the public, that I have resumed the practice of the law, in the Counties of Stokes, Davie, Davidson and Forsyth.

Prompt attention will be given to legal business entrusted to me.

THOS. J. WILSON.
Winston, N. C., Feb. 1st, 1875.

The SALEM PLOW *will not choke.* Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem N. C.

UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS

AT

MRS. DOUTHIT'S

MILLINERY STORE,

SALEM, N. C.

HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW

SPRING & SUMMER HATS AND BONNETS,

SASHES AND RIBBONS,

FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,
LACES AND EDGINGS,
RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment of

LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
KID & BELIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES,
HOSIERY AND CORSETS.

Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line.

Jet Jewelry and Necklaces, the lates' and most beautiful styles just received.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very libera encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

Call at the Store, one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry establishment.
Salem, N. C., April 22, 1875.–15-tf.

Go to the Salem Agricultural Works for PLOWS, Cultivators, Horse Powers, Threshers and Cleaners, Mowers and Reapers, Grain Drills, Horse Rakes, Feed Cutters, Cider Mills, Corn Shellers, or any other Agricultural Implements.

JOHN D. SIEWERS,

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET FURNITURE,

AT THE OLD STAND,

SALEM, - - N. C.

FURNITURE always on hand or made to order.
ALSO

Ready Made Coffins,

of various sizes and finish.

Orders for FURNITURE OR COFFINS promptly attended to. Prices to suit the times.

"AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST."
January 21, 1875.

THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME,

Also New Novels, School Books, Black Glazed Paper, Paper bound Poems, &c. Call at the BOOKSTORE.

OIL! OIL! OIL! OIL!

Good Oil for Sewing Machines.
" " " Threshing "
" " " Mowing "
" " " All kinds of Machinery.

For sale at the SALEM AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
Salem, N. C. May, 13 No. 19.

The Caldwell Thresher & Cleaner.

MOUNTED ON WHEELS.

Simple! Cheap! Durable! Efficient! Has but one belt on thresher. Six mules will give it plenty of power. It requires but few hands to work it.—Send in your orders early. Sent for circulars or call at the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.
June 3, 1875.–22.

GO TO THE

BARGAIN STORE!

PFOHL & STOCKTON

Winston, N. C.,

Wholesale and Retail

MERCHANTS.

JOSEPH STOCKTON has just returned from the Northern Markets where he has laid in the largest stock of

SPRING GOODS

Ever before purchased by his house, and as they were bought low for cash, they defy all competition for ELEGANCE VARIETY AND CHEAPNESS, and the public will find it

TRUE ECONOMY

to purchase from them.

Our customers will find a full line of

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Notions, Jeans, Domestics, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hardware, Queensware and Groceries,

and everything else desired in this market.

By persistent, legitimate and honest efforts, we have labored to make, and have succeeded in establishing the reputation that our house is the cheapest

BARGAIN STORE

in this section of the State.

Our purchases are made direct from MANUFACTURERS, or their agents, and our patrons are hereby assured, that we intend in the future, (and we offer our past as a guarantee of the future,) to sustain the reputation of selling good, reliable Goods at a small advance on cost.

Wholesale Department

We cordially invite the merchants of Western North Carolina to buy from us at New York prices, thereby saving time and expenses.

SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE!

RALEIGH, N. C.

The only ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY in the South. Eight pages. Forty columns. Containing more reading matter than any weekly published in the Southern States.

The first number of the SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE will be issued on

Saturday, 26th day of June, 1875.

The Publisher intends making it an illustrated record of the times. It will treat of every topic, Political, Historical, Literary, and Scientific, which is of current interest, and give the best illustrations that can be obtained, original or foreign.

The SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE will be printed on new type, and heavy book paper.

On its list of contributors will be found the names of many of the best writers in the South. Serial and short stories, poems and sketches, and well conducted editorial departments, giving the latest personal, literary, scientific, political, religious and commercial intelligence will iurnish every week an amount of reading matter unsurpassed by other papers, in excellence and variety. It is intended to make the SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE a journal for the fireside; several columns will be specially devoted to all subjects pertaining to domestic and social life.

No family should be without it.

Subscription price only $2 per annum.

R. T. FULGHUM, Editor
Raleigh, N. C.

To the Debtors of

E. L. HEGE AND HEGE BROTHERS,

BANKRUPTS.

YOU are hereby distinctly *notified* to come and make *payment* at once to the undersigned, or proceedings, without delay, will be taken to enforce the payment of these debts in the United States Court where the homestead exemptions have recently been over-ruled.

J. W. HUNTER, Assignee.
April 22, 1875.

THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST

WRITING PAPERS

ever offered in this market. Initial Note from 20 to 25 cents a box.

BEAUTIFUL PAPETRIES 25, 50 and 75.

Very fair commercial Note 30 cents for five quires. Envelopes from 50 cents a box.

FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE.

For sale at prices to suit the times.

LIGHT running and very quiet, has long been tested as a first class

MACHINE,

and being made of the finest steel, having no wire springs, cog-wheels or cams to get out of order, its

DURABILITY IS UNQUESTIONABLE

and perfect working is not to be surpassed. Has a shuttle making the stitch alike on both sides, has

THE REVERSIBLE FEED.

sewing backwards or forwards as no other machine can do.

This being a great convenience in fastening seams. We furnish a

SIDE OR BACK FEED,

to suit the purchaser, and further, we

GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

We allow a discount from our present LOW PRICES, TO CLUBS OF THREE,

Send your orders and we will see that proper instruction is given you in the use of the machine and that you are fully satisfied in your choice.

Always on hand. Machines of other makes which have been taken in exchange, for sale very low.

Agents Wanted.

F. G. CARTLAND,
General Agent for the Company.
Greensboro, N. C.

R. G. CHURCH, Agt., for Forsyth.

Ornamental Plants.

Agency Established in Salem.

THE Subscriber is pleased to announce that Mr. JOHN H. SHULTZ has been appointed Agent for Salem and vicinity of the Kelvyn Nursery.—Shade Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Roses Dutch Bulbs, Flower Seeds, Greenhouse and Hothouse Plants, and Hardy Border Plants in 1800 varieties, grown in North Carolina, and adapted to our wants. Prices as low as any reputable house in the United States. Full descriptive catalogues may be obtained of the Agent. Plans furnished for the entire improvement of Public and Private Grounds, and the outlit of trees and lowers supplied. References in any part of the State.

C. B. DENSON,
Nov. 12, 1874. Pitsboro, N. C.

BLATCHLEY'S

Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a lifetime. For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade-mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing with stamp,

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb. 75.1818, –7-9m.

JUST RECEIVED

AT

BLUM'S BOOKSTORE

HEARTS AND HANDS, by Miss Fisher,	50 cts.
A HERO & A MARTYR,	15 "
TREASURE HUNTERS,	40 "
JACK'S SISTER,	75 "
KING OF NO-LAND,	25 "
SYLVIA'S CHOICE,	50 "
A STRANGE WORLD,	75 "
JESSIE TRIM,	50 "
HAGARENE,	75 "

The above Novels are all fresh, and embrace the best of the late editions.

VANCE'S

SKETCHES OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We have these charming papers now in Press, and on, or before, the middle of May, will

OFFER THEM TO THE PUBLIC

At a price which will put it within the reach of all classes. The volume will also contain

THE MEMORIAL POEM
RECITED BY
MR. JAMES BARRON HOPE
ON BEHALF OF
THE LADIES OF WARREN COUNTY
ON THE UNVEILING OF THE
MONUMENT TO GEN. LEE'S DAUGHTER
IN THAT COUNTY
ON THE 8TH OF AUGUST, 1868.

The volume will be octavo in size, on handsome paper, of great typographical elegance, and will contain some sketches

NEVER BEFORE GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC

James Barron Hope & Co., Publishers,
NORFOLK LANDMARK, Norfolk, Va.

Land for Sale and Rent.

I have several tracts of land for sale, some well improved, and others without improvements, and embracing some good fresh tobacco land.

Terms easy to purchasers.

I have also several farms to rent for next year, which are in good order.

No cropper need apply unless well known, or recommended by responsible parties.

For further particulars apply to
Salem N. C., June 1, 1874.–23-tf. H. W. FRIES

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AT THE BOOK STORE,

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REPPS in four tints, in a neat box. LEGAL FOLD.
ARLINGTON PAPETERIES.
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DOMINOES, CHECKERMEN,
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THOS. R PURNELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

Poetry.

MAKE THE BEST OF IT.

If the world seems cold to you,
Kindle fires to warm it!
Let their comfort hide from view
Winters that deform it.
Hearts as frozen as your own
To that radiance gather—
You will soon forget to moan,
"Ah! the cheerless weather!"

If the world's a wilderness,
Go, build houses in it!
Will it help your loneliness
On the winds to din it?
Raise a hut, however slight;
Weeds and brambles smo her;
And to roof and meal invite
Some forlorner brother.

Humorous.

SOUTHERN "INDEPENDENCE."

"Hallo, stranger; you seem to be going to market?"

"What are you carrying that plow along for?"

"Going to send it to Pittsburg."

"To Pittsburgh, in Pennsylvania?"

"You're mighty right, I am."

"What are you going to send it there for?"

"To get it sharpened."

"All the way to Pittsburg to get it sharpened?"

"You bet! We've starved our blacksmith out; he pulled up stakes the other day and went to Texas."

"Well, that's rather a novel idea, my friend—sending a plow so far to get it sharpened."

"Not so novel as you heard it was. Do our milling at St. Louis."

"Is that so?"

"You're right, it is. We used to have a mill at Punkinvine Creek, but the owner got too poor to keep it up, and so we turned to getting our grinding done at St. Louis."

"You don't mean to say you send your grist all the way to St. Louis by rail?"

"I don't say nothing about grist—we hain't got no gris to send. But we get our flour and meal from St. Louis."

"I see you have a hide on your wagon?"

"Yes; our old cow died last week. March winds blowed the light out'n her. Sendin' her hide to Boston to get it tanned."

"All the way to Boston? Is not that rather expensive, my friend? The freights will eat the hide up."

"That's a fact—cleaner than the buzzards did the old critter's carcass. But what's the use being taxed to build railroads 'thout you get the good of them? Used to have a tanyard over at Lickskillet and a shoemaker too. But they're kerflummuxed."

"Kerflummuxed—what's that?"

"It means gone up 'a spout—and twixt you and me, that's mighty nigh the case with our State."

"When do you expect to get your leather?"

"Can't expect to get no leather at all—expect to get shoes some day, made at Boston or thereabouts."

"Rather a misfortune to lose a milch cow, my friend."

"Not so much a misfortune as you heard it was. Monstrous sight of shuckin' and nubinin' and gettin' only about three quarts a day."

"What are you going to do for milk?"

"Send North for it."

"Send North for milk?"

"Yes; concentrated milk and Goshen butter."

"Oh! I see the point,"

"Mighty handy things these railroads are—make them Yankee fellers do all our jobs for us now—do our smithin', and grindin', and tannin', and churnin'."

"I see you have a bale of cotton."

"Yes, we got our bottom nickel on cotton. Sendin' it up to Massachusetts to get it carded, spun and wove. Time'll come when we'll be happy. Monstrous sight of trouble running these gins."

"That would be rather expensive, sending cotton in seed."

"No more so than them western fellers pays when theo send corn east and get a dollar a bushel and pay six bits freight. Besides, as I said, what is the use of paying for railroads 'thout we use the roads."

"You seem to appreciate the advantage of railroads."

"I think we ought—we pay enough for them,"

"I reckon you fatten your own pork?"

"Well, you reckon wrong, stranger. I get them Illinoy fellers to do that for me. It's mighty convenient, too—monstrous sight of trouble—toteing a big basketful of corn three times a day to hogs in a pen,—especially when you hain't got none to tote it to."

"I should think so."

"There's one thing lacking though, to make the business complete."

"What's that?"

"They ought to send them hogs ready cooked. Cookin', and preparing' wood for cookin' takes up a heap of time that ort by rights to be employed in the cotton patch. I was sayin' to my old woman the other day if we Mississippi folks got our cookin' done up north and sent by express, we'd be as happy as office-holders."

"Your horse in the lead there seems to be lame."

"Yes, needs shoein'. If he wasn't the only horse I've got, and I can't spare him, I'd send him up where they made the horse shoes and nails and get him shod. Can't get such a thing done in our parts. Perhaps I can at the depot."

"How do you manage to live in your parts, my old friend?"

"Why, we raise cotton. My road turns off here, stranger. Gee, Ball! back Brandy. I'm glad I seed you stranger."

Cedar Cove Nursery,

FRUIT TREES, VINES AND PLANTS.

A large stock at reasonable rates. New Catalogue for 1875–'76, with full description of fruits sent free. Address

CRAFT & SAILOR, Red Plains,
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New and Beautiful Editions of

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The SALEM PLOWS work well in all kinds of soil. Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.

INITIAL PAPER.—In great variety a the Salem Bookstore.

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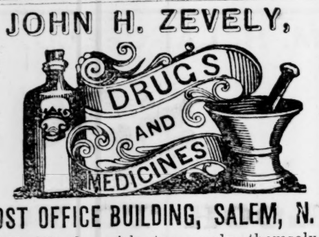
This is a Democratic Weekly Paper, established in 1865, having an extensive circulation in all the Virginia and North Carolina counties around Danville. Price $2 a year; $1 for six monihs; 50 cents for three months. Specimen copies forwarded upon application. Address, P. BOULDIN,
Editor and Proprietor.

JOHN H. ZEVELY,



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DRUGS & MEDCINES,

can always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

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PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS,
PATENT MEDICINES.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FINE CUTLERY, &c.
FINE TOBACCO, CIGARS.

SAFETY LAMPS.

NON EXPLOSIVE, at manufacturer's prices, at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES at CROSLAND'S. -tf.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR and SYRUP at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

MOCA, JAVA, LAGUYRA, RIO AND PEA BERRY COFFEE at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

ARROWROOT, OYSTER AND OTHER CRACKERS at CROSLAND'S. 5-tf.

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$5 TO $20 per day. Agents wanted. All classes of working people of both sexes, young and old, make more money at work for us, in their own localities, during their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else. We offer employment that will pay handsomely for every hour's work. Full particulars, terms, &c., sent free. Send us your address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for work or business elsewhere, until you have learned what we offer. No. 11. 1y. G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article SALEABLE AS FLOUR. Profits immense. Package free. Address, BUCKEYE M'F'G CO., Marion, Ohio. No. 11. 1y.

A. N. ZEVELY,

[Late Assistant Post-Master General.]

ATTENDS TO BUSINESS
BEFORE THE VARIOUS
Departments of the Government
OFFICE 421, E. STREET,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

☞ Post-Office Address, Lock Box, 79 Washington City, D. C.

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

IF not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of *all* the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The *best* is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost *less* than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are *less* than any other Company, therefore its dividends *can* be and *are* greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourselves.

J. A. LINEBACK, *Agent.*
Salem, N. C. March 5, 1874.–10

THE MORNING STAR.
PUBLISHED DAILY, BY
WM. H. BERNARD
Wilmington, N. C.
Rates of Subscription in advance:

One copy one year (postage paid,)	$7.00
" " six months, " "	4.00
" " three months, " "	2.25
" " one month " "	1.00

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PUBLISHED BY THE
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CASH—INVARABLY IN ADVANCE.
DAILY EDITION

One copy one year,	$7.00
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FANCY GOODS & TOYS.

THE finest assortment of FANCY GOODS and TOYS in town at

F. W. Meller's Bazaar,

now on hand and still more coming, such as

CHINA,
GLASS,
PARIAN,
MARBLE,
LAVA WARE, &c.,

as well as a good assortment of DOLLS, COMMON TOYS, &c., for the little folks.

Also all kinds of CONFECTIONERY such as fresh, plain and fancy

CANDIES,
CAKES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
BANANAS,
FIGS,
RAISINS,
DATES,
CURRANTS,
CITRON, and

all kinds of FRESH NUTS.

Thankful for the patronage bestowed by a generous public, I hope, by a close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Remember, our establishment is headquarters for FANCY GOODS, TOYS and CONFECTIONS.

F. W. MELLER.
Salem, N. C., Dec. 3, 1874.

A NEW SUPPLY OF
AUTOGRAPH AND WRITING ALBUMS,
AT THE BOOK STORE.

FIRST CLASS NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

J. BLICKENDERFER,

South Side Public Square, Salem, N. C.

ALWAYS ALERT

TO PROCURE FOR HIS CUSTOMERS ALL THE ADVANTAGES

GOOD BUYING

Can give them, has enabled him to offer to the Public a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS.

A NEW LINE OF ARTICLES RARE, RICH AND TASTY, consisting of

China, Glass, Lava and Parian Ware,

FANCY GOODS, FANCY BOXES, AND LADIES' WORK BOXES, &c.
Very beautiful and suited for Presents.

☞ **New Styles of Goods received every few days.**

J. BLICKENDERFER.
Salem, N. C. April 15, 1875. SOUTH SIDE PUBLIC SQUAR

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! CLOTHING!!!

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO GET GOOD BARGAINS.

☞ **GO TO THE BALTIMORE CLOTHING HOUSE,**

East Side Court-House Square,

WINSTON, N. C.,

OF

BRAFMAN & SCHRÖDER,

WHO beg to call the attention of their many patrons and the public generally, to their NEW AND FULL ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

OF THE LATEST STYLES AND FASHIONS.

Having just returned from Baltimore, after a two weeks' careful selection of stock, we are prepared to sell at **Less Figures** than any other dealer in this or adjoining counties, having the advantage of **Manufacturing our own Goods.** We are prepared to sell either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS AT PRICES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

☞ **COUNTRY MERCHANTS** would do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are prepared to SUPPLY THEIR WANTS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Clothing Cut and made to Order a specialty.

April 8th, 1875–14-3m.

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SEATON GALES, Secretary. P LASKI COWPER Supervisor,

NORTH CAROLINA
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
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INSURES ALL CLASSES OF

INSURABLE PROPERTY,

AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

☞ Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid. ☜

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J. A. LINEBACK, Agent, at Salem, N

HODGIN, HINSHAW & CO.,

WINSTON, N. C.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

FERTILIZERS,

GUANO, PLASTERS, &c.,

HONEST AND FAIR DEALING OUR MOTTO.

OUR STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

is now complete, comprising all classes usually kept by us, every cent of which were bought for cash and will be sold for a small profit. As our house is the oldest, largest, best known and does the largest business of any house in either town, it is useless to enumerate the articles comprising our stock, but we wish to call attention to our fine Shoes for Ladies, manufactured expressly for us by the Winchester, Va., Shoe factory, every pair warranted, also to our stock of Charlottsville, Va., Cassimeres, Bleached and Brown Domestics and Shirtings, Dress Goods, Cottonades, &c. An examination of our stock and prices will show that we mean what we say and say what we mean. We offer no baits, nor resort to no rascally tricks to catch trade.—We invite everybody to examine our goods and prices. Country merchants will find it to their interest to deal with us.

Buy only the best and most Reliable Fertilizer.

JUST RE EIVED AND FOR SALE

350	Bags Genuine Guano at	$ 80 00
580	Bags Whann's Raw Bone Super Phosphate	55 00
80	Bags Watson & Clarks Super Phosphate	55 00
100	Bags Pacific Guano	55 00
100	Bags Zell Tobacco Fertilizer	65 00

Also a large stock of all sorts and sizes of **THE WATT PLOWS.**

NURSERY AGENCY.

Very Choice Trees and Plants.

HAVING TAKEN THE AGENCY FOR Mr. G. S. Bellis' extensive "Butterwood Nursery," located at Littleton, in this State, I am now prepared to fill orders for TREES and PLANTS of the choicest and most desirable varieties, and on the most satisfactory terms.

I would call special attention to the new and very early varieties of PEACHES—The BEATRICE, LOUISE and RIVERS—all ripening ahead of Hale. These have now been thoroughly tested in this country, and have obtained the commendation of all who have seen them.

Mr. Bellis commenced packing his Beatrice, last year, (from 5,000 trees) on the 5th of June, shipped them to New York, where they ALL arrived in PERFECT ORDER, and sold for $6 to $8 per bushel crate.—Here they will ripen from the 12th to the 20th of June.

Prices of Beatrice, Louise and Rivers $4 per doz and $20 per 100. Other varieties, as per Catalogue.

I would also direct attention to the NEWMAN SEEDLING STRAWBERRY of Southern origin, well known and very highly esteemed for a number of years,—but until recently, closely held in private hands.—This berry is large, of finer flavor than Wilson's and two weeks earlier, remaining in bearing for nearly three months, and is perfectly adapted to our soil and climate. It is a remarkably firm and solid berry.

Prices of Plants.—50 cents per doz; $3 50 per 100; $20 per 1000.

A large stock of PURE WILSON'S ALBANY on hand. Plants very fine. Send for Catalogue.

E. W. LINEBACK.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 5, 1874.

A CARD.

The Supreme Court, having by their judgment, replaced on the Bench, the late incumbent in this District:

I notify my friends and the public, that I have resumed the practice of the law, in the Counties of Stokes, Davie, Davidson and Forsyth.

Prompt attention will be given to legal business entrusted to me.

THOS. J. WILSON.
Winston, N. C., Feb. 1st, 1875.

The SALEM PLOW *will not choke.* Manufactured by the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem N. C.

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HAVING OPENED A NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Goods in my line, I offer them at such prices as bring them within the means of all to purchase the LATEST STYLES of NEW

SPRING & SUMMER HATS AND BONNETS,

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LACES AND EDGINGS,
RUFFS AND RUFFLING. A large assortment of
LADIES' TIES, LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
KID & BELIN GLOVES, BRAIDS & SWITCHES,
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Perfumeries and Extracts and many other articles in my line.

Jet Jewelry and Necklaces, the lates' and most beautiful styles just received.

Mrs. Douthit returns thanks for the very libera encouragement received, and hopes to be able to please her friends and the public, in future.

☞ **Call at the Store, one door above W. T. Vogler's Jewelry establishment.**
Salem, N. C., April 22, 1875.–15-tf.

Go to the Salem Agricultural Works for PLOWS, Cultivators, Horse Powers, Threshers and Cleaners, Mowers and Reapers, Grain Drills, Horse Rakes, Feed Cutters, Cider Mills, Corn Shellers, or any other Agricultural Implements.

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FURNITURE always on hand or made to order.

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Ready Made Coffins,

of various sizes and finish.

Orders for FURNITURE OR COFFINS promptly attended to. Prices to suit the times.

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THOSE LONG DAYS HAVE COME,

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OIL! OIL! OIL! OIL!

Good Oil for Sewing Machines.
" " " Threshing "
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For sale at the SALEM AGRICULTURAL WORKS,
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MOUNTED ON WHEELS.

Simple! Cheap! Durable! Efficient! Has but one belt on thresher. Six mules will give it plenty of power. It requires but few hands to work it.—Send in your orders early. Sent for circulars or call at the Salem Agricultural Works, Salem, N. C.
June 3, 1875.–22.

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☞ TRUE ECONOMY ☜

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Our customers will find a full line of

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☞ By persistent, legitimate and honest efforts, we have labored to make, and have succeeded in establishing the reputation that our house is the cheapest

BARGAIN STORE

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☞ Our purchases are made direct from MANUFACTURERS, or their agents, and our patrons are hereby assured, that we intend in the future, (and we offer our past as a guarantee of the future,) to sustain the reputation of selling good, reliable Goods at a small advance on cost.

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☞ We cordially invite the merchants of Western North Carolina to buy from us at New York prices, thereby saving time and expenses.

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R. T. FULGHUM, Editor
Raleigh, N. C.

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YOU are hereby distinctly *notified* to come and make *payment* at once to the undersigned, or proceedings, without delay, will be taken to enforce the payment of these debts in the United States Court where the homestead exemptions have recently been over-ruled.

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April 22, 1875.

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LIGHT running and very quiet, has long been tested as a first class

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This being a great convenience in fastening seams. We furnish a

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We allow a discount from our present LOW PRICES, TO CLUBS OF THREE,

Send your orders and we will see that proper instruction is given you in the use of the machine and that you are fully satisfied in your choice.

Always on hand. Machines of other makes which have been taken in exchange, for sale very low.

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Ornamental Plants.

Agency Established in Salem.

THE Subscriber is pleased to announce that Mr. JOHN H. SHULTZ has been appointed Agent for Salem and vicinity of the Kelvyn Nursery.—Shade Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Roses Dutch Bulbs, Flower Seeds, Greenhouse and Hothouse Plants, and Hardy Border Plants in 1800 varieties, grown in North Carolina, and adapted to our wants. Prices as low as any reputable house in the United States. Full descriptive catalogues may be obtained of the Agent. Plans furnished for the entire improvement of Public and Private Grounds, and the outfit of trees and lowers supplied. References in any part of the State.

C. B. DENSON,
Nov. 12, 1874. Pittsboro, N. C.

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Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP is the acknowledged STANDARD of the market, by popular verdict, the best pump for the least money. Attention is invited to Blatchley's Improved Bracket, the Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without disturbing the joints, and the copper chamber which never cracks, scales or rusts and will last a lifetime. For sale by Dealers and the trade generally. In order to be sure that you get Blatchley's Pump, be careful and see that it has my trade-mark as above. If you do not know where to buy, descriptive circulars, together with the name and address of the agent nearest you, will be promptly furnished by addressing with stamp,

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Terms easy to purchasers.

I have also several farms to rent for next year, which are in good order.

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